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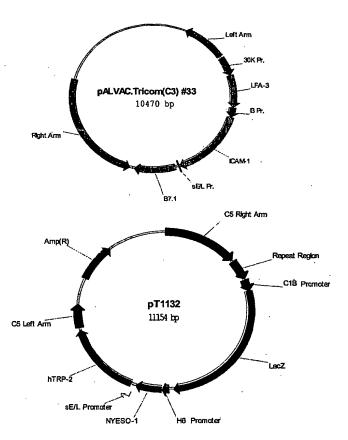
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: MULTI-ANTIGEN VECTORS FOR MELANOMA



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to peptides, polypeptides, and nucleic acids and the use of the peptide, polypeptide or nucleic acid in preventing and / or treating cancer. In particular, the invention relates to peptides and nucleic acid sequences encoding such peptides for use in diagnosing, treating, or preventing melanoma.

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Multi-Antigen Vectors for Melanoma

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to multi-antigen vectors for use in preventing and / or treating cancer. In particular, the invention relates to multi-antigen vectors for use in treating and/or preventing melanoma.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

There has been tremendous increase in last few years in the development of cancer vaccines with tumour-associated antigens (TAAs) due to the great advances in identification of molecules based on the expression profiling on primary tumours and normal cells with the help of several techniques such as high density microarray, SEREX, immunohistochemistry (IHC), RT-PCR, in-situ hybridization (ISH) and laser capture microscopy (Rosenberg, Immunity, 1999; Sgroi et al, 1999, Schena et al, 1995, Offringa et al, 2000). The TAAs are antigens expressed or over-expressed by tumour cells and could be specific to one or several tumours for example CEA antigen is expressed in colorectal, breast and lung cancers. Sgroi et al (1999) identified several genes differentially expressed in invasive and metastatic carcinoma cells with combined use of laser capture microdissection and cDNA microarrays. Several delivery systems like DNA or viruses could be used for therapeutic vaccination against human cancers (Bonnet et al, 2000) and can elicit immune responses and also break immune tolerance against TAAs. Tumour cells can be rendered more immunogenic by inserting transgenes encoding T cell co-stimulatory molecules such as B7.1 or cytokines such as IFN-y, IL2, or GM-CSF, among others. Coexpression of a TAA and a cytokine or a co-stimulatory molecule can develop effective therapeutic vaccine (Hodge et al, 95, Bronte et al, 1995, Chamberlain et al, 1996).

There is a need in the art for reagents and methodologies useful in stimulating an immune response to prevent or treat cancers. The present invention provides such reagents and methodologies that overcome many of the difficulties encountered by others in attempting to treat cancer.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides multi-antigen vectors for administration to a patient to prevent and / or treat cancer. In particular, the multi-antigen vector encodes one or more tumor antigens ("TA"). The multi-antigen vector may also encode an immune stimulator such as a co-stimulatory molecule and/or be administered with an adjuvant.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- Figure 1. Schematic of plasmids pALVAC.Tricom(#33) and pT1132.
- Figure 2. DNA sequence of plasmid pALVAC.Tricom(#33).
- Figure 3. DNA sequence of plasmid pT1132.
 - Figure 4. Schematic of plasmid pT3217.
 - Figure 5. DNA sequence of plasmid pT3217.
 - Figure 6. Amino acid sequences of exemplary NY-ESO-1, TRP-2, gp100, gp100M, MART-1, MAGE-1, MAGE-3, B7.1, LFA-3, and ICAM-1 proteins.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention provides reagents and methodologies useful for treating and / or preventing cancer. All references cited within this application are incorporated by reference.

In one embodiment, the present invention relates to the induction or enhancement of an immune response against one or more tumor antigens ("TA") to prevent and / or treat cancer. In certain embodiments, one or more TAs may be combined. In preferred embodiments, the immune response results from expression of a TA in a host cell following administration of a nucleic acid vector encoding the tumor antigen or the tumor antigen itself in the form of a peptide or polypeptide, for example.

As used herein, an "antigen" is a molecule (such as a polypeptide) or a portion thereof that produces an immune response in a host to whom the antigen has been administered. The immune response may include the production of antibodies that bind to at least one epitope of the antigen and / or the generation of a cellular immune response against cells expressing an epitope of the antigen. The response may be an enhancement of a current immune response by, for example, causing increased antibody production, production of antibodies with increased affinity for the antigen, or an increase in the cellular immune response (i.e., increased number or activity

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of immunoreactive T cells). An antigen that produces an immune response may alternatively be referred to as being immunogenic or as an immunogen. In describing the present invention, a TA may be referred to as an "immunogenic target". The present invention provide expression vectors for expressing in a host one or more immunogenic targets.

The term TA includes both tumor-associated antigens (TAAs) and tumor-specific antigens (TSAs), where a cancerous cell is the source of the antigen. A TAA is an antigen that is expressed on the surface of a tumor cell in higher amounts than is observed on normal cells or an antigen that is expressed on normal cells during fetal development. A TSA is an antigen that is unique to tumor cells and is not expressed on normal cells. TA further includes TAAs or TSAs, antigenic fragments thereof, and modified versions that retain their antigenicity.

TAs are typically classified into five categories according to their expression pattern, function, or genetic origin: cancer-testis (CT) antigens (i.e., MAGE, NY-ESO-1); melanocyte differentiation antigens (i.e., Melan A/MART-1, tyrosinase, gp100); mutational antigens (i.e., MUM-1, p53, CDK-4); overexpressed 'self' antigens (i.e., HER-2/neu, p53); and, viral antigens (i.e., HPV, EBV). For the purposes of practicing the present invention, a suitable TA is any TA that induces or enhances an anti-tumor immune response in a host to whom the TA has been administered. Suitable TAs include, for example, species of gp100 (Cox et al., Science, 264:716-719 (1994); U.S. Pat. No. 6,500,919 B1 and WO 01/30847 with Val at residue 162, also referred to as "gp100M"; U.S. Pat. No. 6,537,560 B1 with Phe at residue 162), MART-1/Melan A (Kawakami et al., J. Exp. Med., 180:347-352 (1994); U.S. Pat. No. 5,874,560), gp75 (TRP-1) (Wang et al., J. Exp. Med., 186:1131-1140 (1996)), TRP-2 (Wang et al. 1996 J. Exp. Med. 184:2207; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,831,016 and 6,083,783), tyrosinase (Wolfel et al., Eur. J. Immunol., 24:759-764 (1994); WO 200175117; WO 200175016; WO 200175007), NY-ESO-1 (WO 98/14464; WO 99/18206; GenBank Accession No. P78358; U.S. Pat. No. 5,804,381), melanoma proteoglycan (Hellstrom et al., J. Immunol., 130:1467-1472 (1983)), MAGE family antigens (i.e., MAGE-1, 2,3,4,6,12, 51; Van der Bruggen et al., Science, 254:1643-1647 (1991); U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,235,525; CN 1319611), BAGE family antigens (Boel et al., Immunity, 2:167-175 (1995)), GAGE family antigens (i.e., GAGE-1,2; Van den Eynde et al., J. Exp. Med., 182:689-698 (1995); U.S. Pat. No. 6,013,765), RAGE family antigens (i.e., RAGE-1; Gaugler et at., Immunogenetics, 44:323-330 (1996); U.S. Pat. No. 5,939,526), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-V (Guilloux et at., J. Exp. Med., 183:1173-1183 (1996)), p15 (Robbins et al., J. Immunol.

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154:5944-5950 (1995)), B-catenin (Robbins et al., J. Exp. Med., 183:1185-1192 (1996)), MUM-1 (Coulie et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 92:7976-7980 (1995)), cyclin dependent kinase-4 (CDK4) (Wolfel et al., Science, 269:1281-1284 (1995)), p21-ras (Fossum et at., Int. J. Cancer, 56:40-45 (1994)), BCR-abl (Bocchia et al., Blood, 85:2680-2684 (1995)), p53 (Theobald et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 92:11993-11997 (1995)), p185 HER2/neu (erb-B1; Fisk et al., J. Exp. Med., 181:2109-2117 (1995)), epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) (Harris et al., Breast Cancer Res. Treat, 29:1-2 (1994)), carcinoembryonic antigens (CEA) (Kwong et al., J. Natl. Cancer Inst., 85:982-990 (1995) U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,756,103; 5,274,087; 5,571,710; 6,071,716; 5,698,530; 6,045,802; EP 263933; EP 346710; and, EP 784483); carcinomaassociated mutated mucins (i.e., MUC-1 gene products; Jerome et al., J. Immunol., 151:1654-1662 (1993)); EBNA gene products of EBV (i.e., EBNA-1; Rickinson et al., Cancer Surveys, 13:53-80 (1992)); E7, E6 proteins of human papillomavirus (Ressing et al., J. Immunol, 154:5934-5943 (1995)); prostate specific antigen (PSA; Xue et al., The Prostate, 30:73-78 (1997)); prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA; Israeli, et al., Cancer Res., 54:1807-1811 (1994)); idiotypic epitopes or antigens, for example, immunoglobulin idiotypes or T cell receptor idiotypes (Chen et al., J. Immunol., 153:4775-4787 (1994)); KSA (U.S. Patent No. 5,348,887), kinesin 2 (Dietz, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 2000 Sep 7;275(3):731-8), HIP-55, TGFβ-1 anti-apoptotic factor (Toomey, et al. Br J Biomed Sci 2001;58(3):177-83), tumor protein D52 (Bryne J.A., et al., Genomics, 35:523-532 (1996)), H1FT, NY-BR-1 (WO 01/47959), NY-BR-62, NY-BR-75, NY-BR-85, NY-BR-87, NY-BR-96 (Scanlan, M. Serologic and Bioinformatic Approaches to the Identification of Human Tumor Antigens, in Cancer Vaccines 2000, Cancer Research Institute, New York, NY), including "wild-type" (i.e., normally encoded by the genome, naturally-occurring), modified, and mutated versions as well as other fragments and derivatives thereof. Any of these TAs may be utilized alone or in combination with one another in a co-immunization protocol.

Preferred TAs are useful for inducing an immune response against melanoma cells. The term "melanoma" includes but is not limited to melanomas, metastatic melanomas, melanomas derived from either melanocytes or melanocyte related nevus cells, melanocarcinomas, melanoepitheliomas, melanosarcomas, melanoma in situ, superficial spreading melanoma, nodular melanoma, lentigo maligna melanoma, acral lentiginous melanoma, invasive melanoma and familial atypical mole and melanoma (FAM-M) syndrome, for example. In general,

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melanomas result from chromosomal abnormalities, degenerative growth and development disorders, mitogenic agents, ultraviolet radiation (UV), viral infections, inappropriate tissue expression of a gene, alterations in expression of a gene or carcinogenic agents, for example.

In certain cases, it may be beneficial to co-immunize patients with both TA and other antigens, such as angiogenesis-associated antigens ("AA"). An AA is an immunogenic molecule (i.e., peptide, polypeptide) associated with cells involved in the induction and / or continued development of blood vessels. For example, an AA may be expressed on an endothelial cell ("EC"), which is a primary structural component of blood vessels. Where the cancer is cancer, it is preferred that that the AA be found within or near blood vessels that supply a tumor. Immunization of a patient against an AA preferably results in an anti-AA immune response whereby angiogenic processes that occur near or within tumors are prevented and / or inhibited. Exemplary AAs include, for example, vascular endothelial growth factor (i.e., VEGF; Bernardini, et al. J. Urol., 2001, 166(4): 1275-9; Starnes, et al. J. Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg., 2001, 122(3): 518-23; Dias, et al. Blood, 2002, 99: 2179-2184), the VEGF receptor (i.e., VEGF-R, flk-1/KDR; Starnes, et al. J. Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg., 2001, 122(3): 518-23), EPH receptors (i.e., EPHA2; Gerety, et al. 1999, Cell, 4: 403-414), epidermal growth factor receptor (i.e., EGFR; Ciardeillo, et al. Clin. Cancer Res., 2001, 7(10): 2958-70), basic fibroblast growth factor (i.e., bFGF; Davidson, et al. Clin. Exp. Metastasis 2000,18(6): 501-7; Poon, et al. Am J. Surg., 2001, 182(3):298-304), platelet-derived cell growth factor (i.e., PDGF-B), platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor (PD-ECGF; Hong, et al. J. Mol. Med., 2001, 8(2):141-8), transforming growth factors (i.e., TGF-a; Hong, et al. J. Mol. Med., 2001, 8(2):141-8), endoglin (Balza, et al. Int. J. Cancer, 2001, 94: 579-585), Id proteins (Benezra, R. Trends Cardiovasc. Med., 2001, 11(6):237-41), proteases such as uPA, uPAR, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMP-2, MMP-9; Djonov, et al. J. Pathol., 2001, 195(2):147-55), nitric oxide synthase (Am. J. Ophthalmol., 2001, 132(4):551-6), aminopeptidase (Rouslhati, E. Nature Cancer, 2: 84-90, 2002), thrombospondins (i.e., TSP-1, TSP-2; Alvarez, et al. Gynecol. Oncol., 2001, 82(2):273-8; Seki, et al. Int. J. Oncol., 2001, 19(2):305-10), k-ras (Zhang, et al. Cancer Res., 2001, 61(16):6050-4), Wnt (Zhang, et al. Cancer Res., 2001, 61(16):6050-4), cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs; Drug Resist. Updat. 2000, 3(2):83-88), microtubules (Timar, et al. 2001. Path. Oncol. Res., 7(2): 85-94), heat shock proteins (i.e., HSP90 (Timar, supra)), heparin-binding factors (i.e., heparinase; Gohji, et al. Int. J. Cancer, 2001, 95(5):295-301), synthases (i.e., ATP synthase,

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thymidilate synthase), collagen receptors, integrins (i.e., $\alpha \nu \beta 3$, $\alpha \nu \beta 5$, $\alpha 1\beta 1$, $\alpha 2\beta 1$, $\alpha 5\beta 1$), the surface proteolglycan NG2, AAC2-1, or AAC2-2, among others, including "wild-type" (i.e., normally encoded by the genome, naturally-occurring), modified, mutated versions as well as other fragments and derivatives thereof. Any of these targets may be suitable in practicing the present invention, either alone or in combination with one another or with other agents.

The nucleic acid molecule may comprise or consist of a nucleotide sequence encoding one or more immunogenic targets, or fragments or derivatives thereof, such as that contained in a DNA insert in an ATCC Deposit. The term "nucleic acid sequence" or "nucleic acid molecule" refers to a DNA or RNA sequence. The term encompasses molecules formed from any of the known base analogs of DNA and RNA such as, but not limited to 4-acetylcytosine, 8-hydroxy-N6-methyladenosine, aziridinyl-cytosine, pseudoisocytosine, 5-(carboxyhydroxylmethyl) uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouracil, 5-bromouracil, 5-fluorouracil, methylaminomethyluracil, dihydrouracil, inosine, N6-iso-pentenyladenine, 1-methyladenine, 1methylpseudouracil, 1-methylguanine, 1-methylinosine, 2,2-dimethyl-guanine, 2-methyladenine, 2-methylguanine, 3-methylcytosine, 5-methylcytosine, N6-methyladenine, 7-methylguanine, 5methylaminomethyluracil, 5-methoxyamino-methyl-2-thiouracil, beta-D-mannosylqueosine, 5' methoxycarbonyl-methyluracil, 5-methoxyuracil, 2-methylthio-N6-isopentenyladenine, uracil-5oxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid, oxybutoxosine, pseudouracil, queosine, 2thiocytosine, 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 2-thiouracil, 4-thiouracil, 5-methyluracil, N-uracil-5oxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid, pseudouracil, queosine, 2-thiocytosine, and 2,6-diaminopurine, among others.

An isolated nucleic acid molecule is one that: (1) is separated from at least about 50 percent of proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, or other materials with which it is naturally found when total nucleic acid is isolated from the source cells; (2) is not be linked to all or a portion of a polynucleotide to which the nucleic acid molecule is linked in nature; (3) is operably linked to a polynucleotide which it is not linked to in nature; and / or, (4) does not occur in nature as part of a larger polynucleotide sequence. Preferably, the isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention is substantially free from any other contaminating nucleic acid molecule(s) or other contaminants that are found in its natural environment that would interfere with its use in polypeptide production or its therapeutic, diagnostic, prophylactic or research use. As used herein, the term "naturally occurring" or "native" or "naturally found" when used in connection

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with biological materials such as nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, host cells, and the like, refers to materials which are found in nature and are not manipulated by man. Similarly, "non-naturally occurring" or "non-native" as used herein refers to a material that is not found in nature or that has been structurally modified or synthesized by man.

The identity of two or more nucleic acid or amino acid sequences is determined by comparing the sequences. As known in the art, "identity" means the degree of sequence relatedness between nucleic acid or amino acid sequences as determined by the match between the units making up the molecules (i.e., nucleotides or amino acid residues). Identity measures the percent of identical matches between the smaller of two or more sequences with gap alignments (if any) addressed by a particular mathematical model or computer program (i.e., an algorithm). Identity between nucleic acid sequences may also be determined by the ability of the nucleic acid sequences to hybridize to one another. In defining the process of hybridization, the term "highly stringent conditions" and "moderately stringent conditions" refer to conditions that permit hybridization of nucleic acid strands whose sequences are complementary, and to exclude hybridization of significantly mismatched nucleic acids. Examples of "highly stringent conditions" for hybridization and washing are 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate at 65-68°C or 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate, and 50% formamide at 42°C. (see, for example, Sambrook, Fritsch & Maniatis, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1989); Anderson et al., Nucleic Acid Hybridisation: A Practical Approach Ch. 4 (IRL Press Limited)). The term "moderately stringent conditions" refers to conditions under which a DNA duplex with a greater degree of base pair mismatching than could occur under "highly stringent conditions" is able to form. Exemplary moderately stringent conditions are 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate at 50-65°C or 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate, and 20% formamide at 37-50°C. By way of example, moderately stringent conditions of 50°C in 0.015 M sodium ion will allow about a 21% mismatch. During hybridization, other agents may be included in the hybridization and washing buffers for the purpose of reducing non-specific and/or background hybridization. Examples are 0.1% bovine serum albumin, 0.1% polyvinyl-pyrrolidone, 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 0.1% sodium dodecylsulfate, NaDodSO4, (SDS), ficoll, Denhardt's solution, sonicated salmon sperm DNA (or another non-complementary DNA), and dextran sulfate, although other suitable agents can also be used. The concentration and types of these

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additives can be changed without substantially affecting the stringency of the hybridization conditions. Hybridization experiments are usually carried out at pH 6.8-7.4; however, at typical ionic strength conditions, the rate of hybridization is nearly independent of pH.

In preferred embodiments of the present invention, vectors are used to transfer a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunogenic target to a cell. A vector is any molecule used to transfer a nucleic acid sequence to a host cell. In certain cases, an expression vector is utilized. An expression vector is a nucleic acid molecule that is suitable for transformation of a host cell and contains nucleic acid sequences that direct and / or control the expression of the transferred nucleic acid sequences. Expression includes, but is not limited to, processes such as transcription, translation, and splicing, if introns are present. Expression vectors typically comprise one or more flanking sequences operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide. Flanking sequences may be homologous (i.e., from the same species and / or strain as the host cell), heterologous (i.e., from a species other than the host cell species or strain), hybrid (i.e., a combination of flanking sequences from more than one source), or synthetic, for example.

A flanking sequence is preferably capable of effecting the replication, transcription and / or translation of the coding sequence and is operably linked to a coding sequence. As used herein, the term operably linked refers to a linkage of polynucleotide elements in a functional relationship. For instance, a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the coding sequence. However, a flanking sequence need not necessarily be contiguous with the coding sequence, so long as it functions correctly. Thus, for example, intervening untranslated yet transcribed sequences can be present between a promoter sequence and the coding sequence and the promoter sequence may still be considered operably linked to the coding sequence. Similarly, an enhancer sequence may be located upstream or downstream from the coding sequence and affect transcription of the sequence.

In certain embodiments, it is preferred that the flanking sequence is a transcriptional regulatory region that drives high-level gene expression in the target cell. The transcriptional regulatory region may comprise, for example, a promoter, enhancer, silencer, repressor element, or combinations thereof. The transcriptional regulatory region may be either constitutive, tissue-specific, cell-type specific (i.e., the region is drives higher levels of transcription in a one type of tissue or cell as compared to another), or regulatable (i.e., responsive to interaction with a

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compound such as tetracycline). The source of a transcriptional regulatory region may be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism, any vertebrate or invertebrate organism, or any plant, provided that the flanking sequence functions in a cell by causing transcription of a nucleic acid within that cell. A wide variety of transcriptional regulatory regions may be utilized in practicing the present invention.

Suitable transcriptional regulatory regions include the CMV promoter (i.e., the CMVimmediate early promoter); promoters from eukaryotic genes (i.e., the estrogen-inducible chicken ovalbumin gene, the interferon genes, the gluco-corticoid-inducible tyrosine aminotransferase gene, and the thymidine kinase gene); and the major early and late adenovirus gene promoters; the SV40 early promoter region (Bernoist and Chambon, 1981, Nature 290:304-10); the promoter contained in the 3' long terminal repeat (LTR) of Rous sarcoma virus (RSV) (Yamamoto, et al., 1980, Cell 22:787-97); the herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (HSV-TK) promoter (Wagner et al., 1981, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 78:1444-45); the regulatory sequences of the metallothionine gene (Brinster et al., 1982, Nature 296:39-42); prokaryotic expression vectors such as the beta-lactamase promoter (Villa-Kamaroff et al., 1978, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 75:3727-31); or the tac promoter (DeBoer et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 80:21-25). Tissue- and / or cell-type specific transcriptional control regions include, for example, the elastase I gene control region which is active in pancreatic acinar cells (Swift et al., 1984, Cell 38:639-46; Ornitz et al., 1986, Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol. 50:399-409 (1986); MacDonald, 1987, Hepatology 7:425-515); the insulin gene control region which is active in pancreatic beta cells (Hanahan, 1985, Nature 315:115-22); the immunoglobulin gene control region which is active in lymphoid cells (Grosschedl et al., 1984, Cell 38:647-58; Adames et al., 1985, Nature 318:533-38; Alexander et al., 1987, Mol. Cell. Biol., 7:1436-44); the mouse mammary tumor virus control region in testicular, breast, lymphoid and mast cells (Leder et al., 1986, Cell 45:485-95); the albumin gene control region in liver (Pinkert et al., 1987, Genes and Devel. 1:268-76); the alpha-feto-protein gene control region in liver (Krumlauf et al., 1985, Mol. Cell. Biol., 5:1639-48; Hammer et al., 1987, Science 235:53-58); the alpha 1-antitrypsin gene control region in liver (Kelsey et al., 1987, Genes and Devel. 1:161-71); the beta-globin gene control region in myeloid cells (Mogram et al., 1985, Nature 315:338-40; Kollias et al., 1986, Cell 46:89-94); the myelin basic protein gene control region in oligodendrocyte cells in the brain (Readhead et al., 1987, Cell 48:703-12); the myosin light chain-2 gene control region in

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skeletal muscle (Sani, 1985, Nature 314:283-86); the gonadotropic releasing hormone gene control region in the hypothalamus (Mason et al., 1986, Science 234:1372-78), and the tyrosinase promoter in melanoma cells (Hart, I. Semin Oncol 1996 Feb;23(1):154-8; Siders, et al. Cancer Gene Ther 1998 Sep-Oct;5(5):281-91), among others. Inducible promoters that are activated in the presence of a certain compound or condition such as light, heat, radiation, tetracycline, or heat shock proteins, for example, may also be utilized (see, for example, WO 00/10612). Other suitable promoters are known in the art.

As described above, enhancers may also be suitable flanking sequences. Enhancers are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about 10-300 bp in length, that act on the promoter to increase transcription. Enhancers are typically orientation- and position-independent, having been identified both 5' and 3' to controlled coding sequences. Several enhancer sequences available from mammalian genes are known (i.e., globin, elastase, albumin, alpha-feto-protein and insulin). Similarly, the SV40 enhancer, the cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer, and adenovirus enhancers are useful with eukaryotic promoter sequences. While an enhancer may be spliced into the vector at a position 5' or 3' to nucleic acid coding sequence, it is typically located at a site 5' from the promoter. Other suitable enhancers are known in the art, and would be applicable to the present invention.

While preparing reagents of the present invention, cells may need to be transfected or transformed. Transfection refers to the uptake of foreign or exogenous DNA by a cell, and a cell has been transfected when the exogenous DNA has been introduced inside the cell membrane. A number of transfection techniques are well known in the art (i.e., Graham et al., 1973, Virology 52:456; Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, 1989); Davis et al., Basic Methods in Molecular Biology (Elsevier, 1986); and Chu et al., 1981, Gene 13:197). Such techniques can be used to introduce one or more exogenous DNA moieties into suitable host cells.

In certain embodiments, it is preferred that transfection of a cell results in transformation of that cell. A cell is transformed when there is a change in a characteristic of the cell, being transformed when it has been modified to contain a new nucleic acid. Following transfection, the transfected nucleic acid may recombine with that of the cell by physically integrating into a chromosome of the cell, may be maintained transiently as an episomal element without being

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replicated, or may replicate independently as a plasmid. A cell is stably transformed when the nucleic acid is replicated with the division of the cell.

The expression vectors of the present invention also provide for expression of fragments of immunogenic targets. Fragments may include sequences truncated at the amino terminus (with or without a leader sequence) and / or the carboxy terminus. Fragments may also include variants (i.e., allelic, splice), orthologs, homologues, and other variants having one or more amino acid additions or substitutions or internal deletions as compared to the parental sequence. In preferred embodiments, truncations and/or deletions comprise about 1-5 amino acids, 5-10 amino acids, 10-20 amino acids, 20-30 amino acids, 30-40 amino acids, 40-50 amino acids, or more. Such polypeptide fragments may optionally comprise an amino terminal methionine residue. It will be appreciated that such fragments can be used, for example, to generate antibodies or cellular immune responses to immunogenic targets.

A variant is a sequence having one or more sequence substitutions, deletions, and/or additions as compared to the subject sequence. Variants may be naturally occurring or artificially constructed. Such variants may be prepared from the corresponding nucleic acid molecules. In preferred embodiments, the variants have from 1 to 3, or from 1 to 5, or from 1 to 10, or from 1 to 15, or from 1 to 20, or from 1 to 25, or from 1 to 30, or from 1 to 40, or from 1 to 50, or more than 50 amino acid substitutions, insertions, additions and/or deletions.

An allelic variant is one of several possible naturally-occurring alternate forms of a sequence occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism or a population of organisms. A splice variant is a polypeptide generated from one of several RNA transcript resulting from splicing of a primary transcript. An ortholog is a similar nucleic acid or polypeptide sequence from another species. For example, the mouse and human versions of an immunogenic target may be considered orthologs of each other. A derivative of a sequence is one that is derived from a parental sequence those sequences having substitutions, additions, deletions, or chemically modified variants. Variants may also include fusion proteins, which refers to the fusion of one or more first sequences (such as a peptide) at the amino or carboxy terminus of at least one other sequence (such as a heterologous peptide).

"Similarity" is a concept related to identity, except that similarity refers to a measure of relatedness which includes both identical matches and conservative substitution matches. If two polypeptide sequences have, for example, 10/20 identical amino acids, and the remainder are all

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non-conservative substitutions, then the percent identity and similarity would both be 50%. If in the same example, there are five more positions where there are conservative substitutions, then the percent identity remains 50%, but the percent similarity would be 75% (15/20). Therefore, in cases where there are conservative substitutions, the percent similarity between two polypeptides will be higher than the percent identity between those two polypeptides.

Substitutions may be conservative, or non-conservative, or any combination thereof. Conservative amino acid modifications to the sequence of a polypeptide (and the corresponding modifications to the encoding nucleotides) may produce polypeptides having functional and chemical characteristics similar to those of a parental polypeptide. For example, a "conservative amino acid substitution" may involve a substitution of a native amino acid residue with a non-native residue such that there is little or no effect on the size, polarity, charge, hydrophobicity, or hydrophilicity of the amino acid residue at that position and, in particlar, does not result in decreased immunogenicity. Suitable conservative amino acid substitutions are shown in Table I.

Table I

Original ⁻	Exemplary Substitutions	Preferred
Residues		Substitutions
Ala	Val, Leu, Ile	Val
Arg	Lys, Gln, Asn	Lys
Asn	Gln	Gln
Asp	Glu	Glu
Cys	Ser, Ala	Ser
Gln	Asn	Asn
Glu	Asp	Asp
Gly .	Pro, Ala	Ala
His	Asn, Gln, Lys, Arg	Arg
Ile	Leu, Val, Met, Ala, Phe, Norleucine	Leu
Leu	Norleucine, Ile, Val, Met, Ala, Phe	Ile
Lys	Arg, 1,4 Diamino-butyric Acid, Gln, Asn	Arg
Met	Leu, Phe, Ile	Leu
Phe	Leu, Val, Ile, Ala, Tyr	Leu
	Ala	Gly
Pro	Thr, Ala, Cys	Thr
Ser	Ser	Ser
Thr		Tyr
Ттр	Tyr, Phe	Phe
Tyr	Trp, Phe, Thr, Ser	
Val	Ile, Met, Leu, Phe, Ala, Norleucine	Leu

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A skilled artisan will be able to determine suitable variants of an immunogenic target using well-known techniques. For identifying suitable areas of the molecule that may be changed without destroying biological activity (i.e., MHC binding, immunogenicity), one skilled in the art may target areas not believed to be important for that activity. For example, when immunogenic targets with similar activities from the same species or from other species are known, one skilled in the art may compare the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide to such similar polypeptides. By performing such analyses, one can identify residues and portions of the molecules that are conserved. It will be appreciated that changes in areas of the molecule that are not conserved relative to such similar immunogenic targets would be less likely to adversely affect the biological activity and/or structure of a polypeptide. Similarly, the residues required for binding to MHC are known, and may be modified to improve binding. However, modifications resulting in decreased binding to MHC will not be appropriate in most situations. One skilled in the art would also know that, even in relatively conserved regions, one may substitute chemically similar amino acids for the naturally occurring residues while retaining activity. Therefore, even areas that may be important for biological activity or for structure may be subject to conservative amino acid substitutions without destroying the biological activity or without adversely affecting the structure of the immunogenic target.

Other preferred polypeptide variants include glycosylation variants wherein the number and/or type of glycosylation sites have been altered compared to the subject amino acid sequence. In one embodiment, polypeptide variants comprise a greater or a lesser number of N-linked glycosylation sites than the subject amino acid sequence. An N-linked glycosylation site is characterized by the sequence Asn-X-Ser or Asn-X-Thr, wherein the amino acid residue designated as X may be any amino acid residue except proline. The substitution of amino acid residues to create this sequence provides a potential new site for the addition of an N-linked carbohydrate chain. Alternatively, substitutions that eliminate this sequence will remove an existing N-linked carbohydrate chain. Also provided is a rearrangement of N-linked carbohydrate chains wherein one or more N-linked glycosylation sites (typically those that are naturally occurring) are eliminated and one or more new N-linked sites are created. To affect O-linked glycosylation of a polypeptide, one would modify serine and / or threonine residues.

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Additional preferred variants include cysteine variants, wherein one or more cysteine residues are deleted or substituted with another amino acid (e.g., serine) as compared to the subject amino acid sequence set. Cysteine variants are useful when peptides or polypeptides must be refolded into a biologically active conformation such as after the isolation of insoluble inclusion bodies. Cysteine variants generally have fewer cysteine residues than the native protein, and typically have an even number to minimize interactions resulting from unpaired cysteines.

In other embodiments, the peptides or polypeptides may be attached to one or more fusion segments that assist in purification of the polypeptides. Fusions can be made either at the amino terminus or at the carboxy terminus of the subject polypeptide variant thereof. Fusions may be direct with no linker or adapter molecule or may be through a linker or adapter molecule. A linker or adapter molecule may be one or more amino acid residues, typically from about 20 to about 50 amino acid residues. A linker or adapter molecule may also be designed with a cleavage site for a DNA restriction endonuclease or for a protease to allow for the separation of the fused moieties. It will be appreciated that once constructed, the fusion polypeptides can be derivatized according to the methods described herein. Suitable fusion segments include, among others, metal binding domains (e.g., a poly-histidine segment), immunoglobulin binding domains (i.e., Protein A, Protein G, T cell, B cell, Fc receptor, or complement protein antibody-binding domains), sugar binding domains (e.g., a maltose binding domain), and/or a "tag" domain (i.e., at least a portion of α-galactosidase, a strep tag peptide, a T7 tag peptide, a FLAG peptide, or other domains that can be purified using compounds that bind to the domain, such as monoclonal antibodies). This tag is typically fused to the peptide or polypeptide and upon expression may serve as a means for affinity purification of the sequence of interest polypeptide from the host cell. Affinity purification can be accomplished, for example, by column chromatography using antibodies against the tag as an affinity matrix. Optionally, the tag can subsequently be removed from the purified sequence of interest polypeptide by various means such as using certain peptidases for cleavage. As described below, fusions may also be made between a TA and a costimulatory components such as the chemokines CXC10 (IP-10), CCL7 (MCP-3), or CCL5 (RANTES), for example.

A fusion motif may enhance transport of an immunogenic target to an MHC processing compartment, such as the endoplasmic reticulum. These sequences, referred to as tranduction or

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transcytosis sequences, include sequences derived from HIV tat (see Kim et al. 1997 J. Immunol. 159:1666), *Drosophila* antennapedia (see Schutze-Redelmeier et al. 1996 J. Immunol. 157:650), or human period-1 protein (hPER1; in particular, SRRHHCRSKAKRSRHH).

In addition, the polypeptide or variant thereof may be fused to a homologous peptide or polypeptide to form a homodimer or to a heterologous peptide or polypeptide to form a heterodimer. Heterologous peptides and polypeptides include, but are not limited to an epitope to allow for the detection and/or isolation of a fusion polypeptide; a transmembrane receptor protein or a portion thereof, such as an extracellular domain or a transmembrane and intracellular domain; a ligand or a portion thereof which binds to a transmembrane receptor protein; an enzyme or portion thereof which is catalytically active; a polypeptide or peptide which promotes oligomerization, such as a leucine zipper domain; a polypeptide or peptide which increases stability, such as an immunoglobulin constant region; a peptide or polypeptide which has a therapeutic activity different from the peptide or polypeptide; and/or variants thereof.

In certain embodiments, it may be advantageous to combine a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunogenic target with one or more co-stimulatory component(s) such as cell surface proteins, cytokines or chemokines in a composition of the present invention. The costimulatory component may be included in the composition as a polypeptide or as a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, for example. Suitable co-stimulatory molecules include, for instance, polypeptides that bind members of the CD28 family (i.e., CD28, ICOS; Hutloff, et al. Nature 1999, 397: 263-265; Peach, et al. J Exp Med 1994, 180: 2049-2058) such as the CD28 binding polypeptides B7.1 (CD80; Schwartz, 1992; Chen et al, 1992; Ellis, et al. J. Immunol., 156(8): 2700-9), B7.2 (CD86; Ellis, et al. J. Immunol., 156(8): 2700-9), and mutants / variants thereof (WO 00/66162); polypeptides which bind members of the integrin family (i.e., LFA-1 (CD11a / CD18); Sedwick, et al. J Immunol 1999, 162: 1367-1375; Wülfing, et al. Science 1998, 282: 2266-2269; Lub, et al. Immunol Today 1995, 16: 479-483) including members of the ICAM family (i.e., ICAM-1, -2 or -3); polypeptides which bind CD2 family members (i.e., CD2, signalling lymphocyte activation molecule (CDw150 or "SLAM"; Aversa, et al. J Immunol 1997, 158: 4036-4044)) such as CD58 (LFA-3; CD2 ligand; Davis, et al. Immunol Today 1996, 17: 177-187) or SLAM ligands (Sayos, et al. Nature 1998, 395: 462-469); polypeptides which bind heat stable antigen (HSA or CD24; Zhou, et al. Eur J Immunol 1997, 27: 2524-2528); polypeptides which bind to members of the TNF receptor (TNFR) family (i.e.,

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4-1BB (CD137; Vinay, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 481–489), OX40 (CD134; Weinberg, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 471–480; Higgins, et al. J Immunol 1999, 162: 486–493), and CD27 (Lens, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 491–499)) such as 4-1BBL (4-1BB ligand; Vinay, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 481–48; DeBenedette, et al. J Immunol 1997, 158: 551–559), TNFR associated factor-1 (TRAF-1; 4-1BB ligand; Saoulli, et al. J Exp Med 1998, 187: 1849–1862, Arch, et al. Mol Cell Biol 1998, 18: 558–565), TRAF-2 (4-1BB and OX40 ligand; Saoulli, et al. J Exp Med 1998, 187: 1849–1862; Oshima, et al. Int Immunol 1998, 10: 517–526, Kawamata, et al. J Biol Chem 1998, 273: 5808–5814), TRAF-3 (4-1BB and OX40 ligand; Arch, et al. Mol Cell Biol 1998, 18: 558–565; Jang, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1998, 242: 613–620; Kawamata S, et al. J Biol Chem 1998, 273: 5808–5814), OX40L (OX40 ligand; Gramaglia, et al. J Immunol 1998, 161: 6510–6517), TRAF-5 (OX40 ligand; Arch, et al. Mol Cell Biol 1998, 18: 558–565; Kawamata, et al. J Biol Chem 1998, 273: 5808–5814), and CD70 (CD27 ligand; Couderc, et al. Cancer Gene Ther., 5(3): 163-75). CD154 (CD40 ligand or "CD40L"; Gurunathan, et al. J. Immunol., 1998, 161: 4563-4571; Sine, et al. Hum. Gene Ther., 2001, 12: 1091-1102) may also be suitable.

One or more cytokines may also be suitable co-stimulatory components or "adjuvants", either as polypeptides or being encoded by nucleic acids contained within the compositions of the present invention (Parmiani, et al. Immunol Lett 2000 Sep 15; 74(1): 41-4; Berzofsky, et al. Nature Immunol. 1: 209-219). Suitable cytokines include, for example, interleukin-2 (IL-2) (Rosenberg, et al. *Nature Med.* 4: 321-327 (1998)), IL-4, IL-7, IL-12 (reviewed by Pardoll, 1992; Harries, et al. J. Gene Med. 2000 Jul-Aug;2(4):243-9; Rao, et al. J. Immunol. 156: 3357-3365 (1996)), IL-15 (Xin, et al. *Vaccine*, 17:858-866, 1999), IL-16 (Cruikshank, et al. J. Leuk Biol. 67(6): 757-66, 2000), IL-18 (J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 2001. 127(12): 718-726), GM-CSF (CSF (Disis, et al. *Blood*, 88: 202-210 (1996)), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-α), or interferons such as IFN-α or INF-γ. Other cytokines may also be suitable for practicing the present invention, as is known in the art.

Chemokines may also be utilized, in either polypeptide or nucleic acid form. Fusion proteins comprising CXCL10 (IP-10) and CCL7 (MCP-3) fused to a tumor self-antigen have been shown to induce anti-tumor immunity (Biragyn, et al. *Nature Biotech.* 1999, 17: 253-258). The chemokines CCL3 (MIP-1 α) and CCL5 (RANTES) (Boyer, et al. *Vaccine*, 1999, 17 (Supp.

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2): S53-S64) may also be of use in practicing the present invention. Other suitable chemokines are known in the art.

It is also known in the art that suppressive or negative regulatory immune mechanisms For instance, treatment with antimay be blocked, resulting in enhanced immune responses. CTLA-4 (Shrikant, et al. Immunity, 1996, 14: 145-155; Sutmuller, et al. J. Exp. Med., 2001, 194: 823-832), anti-CD25 (Sutmuller, supra), anti-CD4 (Matsui, et al. J. Immunol., 1999, 163: 184-193), the fusion protein IL13Ra2-Fc (Terabe, et al. Nature Immunol., 2000, 1: 515-520), and combinations thereof (i.e., anti-CTLA-4 and anti-CD25, Sutmuller, supra) have been shown to upregulate anti-tumor immune responses and would be suitable in practicing the present Such treatments, among others, may also be combined with the one or more invention. immunogenic targets of the present invention.

Any of these components may be used alone or in combination with other agents. For instance, it has been shown that a combination of CD80, ICAM-1 and LFA-3 ("TRICOM") may potentiate anti-cancer immune responses (Hodge, et al. Cancer Res. 59: 5800-5807 (1999). Other effective combinations include, for example, IL-12 + GM-CSF (Ahlers, et al. J. Immunol., 158: 3947-3958 (1997); Iwasaki, et al. J. Immunol. 158: 4591-4601 (1997)), IL-12 + GM-CSF + TNF- α (Ahlers, et al. Int. Immunol. 13: 897-908 (2001)), CD80 + IL-12 (Fruend, et al. Int. J. Cancer, 85: 508-517 (2000); Rao, et al. supra), and CD86 + GM-CSF + IL-12 (Iwasaki, supra). One of skill in the art would be aware of additional combinations useful in carrying out the present invention. In addition, the skilled artisan would be aware of additional reagents or methods that may be used to modulate such mechanisms. These reagents and methods, as well as others known by those of skill in the art, may be utilized in practicing the present invention.

Additional strategies for improving the efficiency of nucleic acid-based immunization may also be used including, for example, the use of self-replicating viral replicons (Caley, et al. 1999. Vaccine, 17: 3124-2135; Dubensky, et al. 2000. Mol. Med. 6: 723-732; Leitner, et al. 2000. Cancer Res. 60: 51-55), codon optimization (Liu, et al. 2000. Mol. Ther., 1: 497-500; Dubensky, supra; Huang, et al. 2001. J. Virol. 75: 4947-4951), in vivo electroporation (Widera, J. Immunol. 164: 4635-3640), incorporation of CpG stimulatory motifs (Gurunathan, et al. Ann. Rev. Immunol., 2000, 18: 927-974; Leitner, supra; Cho, et al. J. Immunol. 168(10):4907-13), sequences for targeting of the endocytic or ubiquitin-processing pathways (Thomson, et al. 1998. J. Virol. 72: 2246-2252; Velders, et al. 2001. J. Immunol.

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166: 5366-5373), Marek's disease virus type 1 VP22 sequences (J. Virol. 76(6):2676-82, 2002), prime-boost regimens (Gurunathan, supra; Sullivan, et al. 2000. Nature, 408: 605-609; Hanke, et al. 1998. Vaccine, 16: 439-445; Amara, et al. 2001. Science, 292: 69-74), and the use of mucosal delivery vectors such as Salmonella (Darji, et al. 1997. Cell, 91: 765-775; Woo, et al. 2001. Vaccine, 19: 2945-2954). Other methods are known in the art, some of which are described below.

Chemotherapeutic agents, radiation, anti-angiogenic compounds, or other agents may also be utilized in treating and / or preventing cancer using immunogenic targets (Sebti, et al. Oncogene 2000 Dec 27;19(56):6566-73). For example, in treating metastatic melanoma, suitable chemotherapeutic regimens may include BELD (bleomycin, vindesine, lomustine, and deacarbazine; Young, et al. 1985. Cancer, 55: 1879-81), BOLD (bleomycin, vincristine, lomustine, dacarbazine; Seigler, et al. 1980. Cancer, 46: 2346-8); DD (dacarbazine, actinomycin; Hochster, et al. Cancer Treatment Reports, 69: 39-42), or POC (procarbazine, vincristine, lomustine; Carmo-Pereira, et al. 1984. Cancer Treatment Reports, 68: 1211-4) among others. Other suitable chemotherapeutic regimens may also be utilized.

Many anti-angiogenic agents are known in the art and would be suitable for coadministration with the immunogenic target vaccines and/or chemotherapeutic regimens (see, for example, Timar, et al. 2001. Pathology Oncol. Res., 7(2): 85-94). Such agents include, for example, physiological agents such as growth factors (i.e., ANG-2, NK1,2,4 (HGF), transforming growth factor beta (TGF- β)), cytokines (i.e., interferons such as IFN- α , - β , - γ , platelet factor 4 (PF-4), PR-39), proteases (i.e., cleaved AT-III, collagen XVIII fragment (Endostatin)), HmwKallikrein-d5 plasmin fragment (Angiostatin), prothrombin-F1-2, TSP-1), protease inhibitors (i.e., tissue inhibitor of metalloproteases such as TIMP-1, -2, or -3; maspin; plasminogen activator-inhibitors such as PAI-1; pigment epithelium derived factor (PEDF)), Tumstatin (available through ILEX, Inc.), antibody products (i.e., the collagen-binding antibodies HUIV26, HUI77, XL313; anti-VEGF; anti-integrin (i.e., Vitaxin, (Lxsys))), and glycosidases (i.e., heparinase-I, -III). "Chemical" or modified physiological agents known or believed to have anti-angiogenic potential include, for example, vinblastine, taxol, ketoconazole, thalidomide, dolestatin, combrestatin A, rapamycin (Guba, et al. 2002, Nature Med., 8: 128-135), CEP-7055 (available from Cephalon, Inc.), flavone acetic acid, Bay 12-9566 (Bayer Corp.), AG3340 (Agouron, Inc.), CGS 27023A (Novartis), tetracylcine derivatives (i.e., COL-3

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(Collagenix, Inc.)), Neovastat (Aeterna), BMS-275291 (Bristol-Myers Squibb), low dose 5-FU, low dose methotrexate (MTX), irsofladine, radicicol, cyclosporine, captopril, celecoxib, D45152-sulphated polysaccharide, cationic protein (Protamine), cationic peptide-VEGF, Suramin (polysulphonated napthyl urea), compounds that interfere with the function or production of VEGF (i.e., SU5416 or SU6668 (Sugen), PTK787/ZK22584 (Novartis)), Distamycin A, Angiozyme (ribozyme), isoflavinoids, staurosporine derivatives, genistein, EMD121974 (Merck KcgaA), tyrphostins, isoquinolones, retinoic acid, carboxyamidotriazole, TNP-470, octreotide, 2-methoxyestradiol, aminosterols (i.e., squalamine), glutathione analogues (i.e., N-acteyl-L-cysteine), combretastatin A-4 (Oxigene), Eph receptor blocking agents (Nature, 414:933-938, 2001), Rh-Angiostatin, Rh-Endostatin (WO 01/93897), cyclic-RGD peptide, accutin-disintegrin, benzodiazepenes, humanized anti-avb3 Ab, Rh-PAI-2, amiloride, p-amidobenzamidine, anti-uPA ab, anti-uPAR Ab, L-phanylalanin-N-methylamides (i.e., Batimistat, Marimastat), AG3340, and minocycline. Many other suitable agents are known in the art and would suffice in practicing the present invention.

The present invention may also be utilized in combination with "non-traditional" methods of treating cancer. For example, it has recently been demonstrated that administration of certain anaerobic bacteria may assist in slowing tumor growth. In one study, *Clostridium novyi* was modified to eliminate a toxin gene carried on a phage episome and administered to mice with colorectal tumors (Dang, et al. *P.N.A.S. USA*, 98(26): 15155-15160, 2001). In combination with chemotherapy, the treatment was shown to cause tumor necrosis in the animals. The reagents and methodologies described in this application may be combined with such treatment methodologies.

Nucleic acids encoding immunogenic targets may be administered to patients by any of several available techniques. Various viral vectors that have been successfully utilized for introducing a nucleic acid to a host include retrovirus, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus (AAV), herpes virus, and poxvirus, among others. It is understood in the art that many such viral vectors are available in the art. The vectors of the present invention may be constructed using standard recombinant techniques widely available to one skilled in the art. Such techniques may be found in common molecular biology references such as *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), *Gene Expression Technology* (Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 185, edited by D. Goeddel, 1991. Academic Press,

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San Diego, CA), and PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (Innis, et al. 1990. Academic Press, San Diego, CA).

Preferred retroviral vectors are derivatives of lentivirus as well as derivatives of murine or avian retroviruses. Examples of suitable retroviral vectors include, for example, Moloney murine leukemia virus (MoMuLV), Harvey murine sarcoma virus (HaMuSV), murine mammary tumor virus (MuMTV), SIV, BIV, HIV and Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV). A number of retroviral vectors can incorporate multiple exogenous nucleic acid sequences. As recombinant retroviruses are defective, they require assistance in order to produce infectious vector particles. This assistance can be provided by, for example, helper cell lines encoding retrovirus structural genes. Suitable helper cell lines include Ψ2, PA317 and PA12, among others. The vector virions produced using such cell lines may then be used to infect a tissue cell line, such as NIH 3T3 cells, to produce large quantities of chimeric retroviral virions. Retroviral vectors may be administered by traditional methods (i.e., injection) or by implantation of a "producer cell line" in proximity to the target cell population (Culver, K., et al., 1994, Hum. Gene Ther., 5 (3): 343-79; Culver, K., et al., Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol., 59: 685-90); Oldfield, E., 1993, Hum. Gene Ther., 4 (1): 39-69). The producer cell line is engineered to produce a viral vector and releases viral particles in the vicinity of the target cell. A portion of the released viral particles contact the target cells and infect those cells, thus delivering a nucleic acid of the present invention to the target cell. Following infection of the target cell, expression of the nucleic acid of the vector occurs.

Adenoviral vectors have proven especially useful for gene transfer into eukaryotic cells (Rosenfeld, M., et al., 1991, Science, 252 (5004): 431-4; Crystal, R., et al., 1994, Nat. Genet., 8 (1): 42-51), the study eukaryotic gene expression (Levrero, M., et al., 1991, Gene, 101 (2): 195-202), vaccine development (Graham, F. and Prevec, L., 1992, Biotechnology, 20: 363-90), and in animal models (Stratford-Perricaudet, L., et al., 1992, Bone Marrow Transplant., 9 (Suppl. 1): 151-2; Rich, D., et al., 1993, Hum. Gene Ther., 4 (4): 461-76). Experimental routes for administrating recombinant Ad to different tissues in vivo have included intratracheal instillation (Rosenfeld, M., et al., 1992, Cell, 68 (1): 143-55) injection into muscle (Quantin, B., et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 89 (7): 2581-4), peripheral intravenous injection (Herz, J., and Gerard, R., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 90 (7): 2812-6) and stereotactic inoculation to brain (Le Gal La Salle, G., et al., 1993, Science, 259 (5097): 988-90), among others.

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Adeno-associated virus (AAV) demonstrates high-level infectivity, broad host range and specificity in integrating into the host cell genome (Hermonat, P., et al., 1984, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 81 (20): 6466-70). And Herpes Simplex Virus type-1 (HSV-1) is yet another attractive vector system, especially for use in the nervous system because of its neurotropic property (Geller, A., et al., 1991, *Trends Neurosci.*, 14 (10): 428-32; Glorioso, et al., 1995, *Mol. Biotechnol.*, 4 (1): 87-99; Glorioso, et al., 1995, *Annu. Rev. Microbiol.*, 49: 675-710).

Poxvirus is another useful expression vector (Smith, et al. 1983, Gene, 25 (1): 21-8; Moss, et al, 1992, Biotechnology, 20: 345-62; Moss, et al, 1992, Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol., 158: 25-38; Moss, et al. 1991. Science, 252: 1662-1667). Poxviruses shown to be useful include vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, fowlpox, canarypox, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2), among others.

NYVAC (vP866) was derived from the Copenhagen vaccine strain of vaccinia virus by deleting six nonessential regions of the genome encoding known or potential virulence factors (see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,364,773 and 5,494,807). The deletion loci were also engineered as recipient loci for the insertion of foreign genes. The deleted regions are: thymidine kinase gene (TK; J2R); hemorrhagic region (u; B13R+B14R); A type inclusion body region (ATI; A26L); hemagglutinin gene (HA; A56R); host range gene region (C7L-K1L); and, large subunit, ribonucleotide reductase (I4L). NYVAC is a genetically engineered vaccinia virus strain that was generated by the specific deletion of eighteen open reading frames encoding gene products associated with virulence and host range. NYVAC has been show to be useful for expressing TAs (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,265,189). NYVAC (vP866), vP994, vCP205, vCP1433, placZH6H4Lreverse, pMPC6H6K3E3 and pC3H6FHVB were also deposited with the ATCC under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, accession numbers VR-2559, VR-2558, VR-2557, VR-2556, ATCC-97913, ATCC-97912, and ATCC-97914, respectively.

ALVAC-based recombinant viruses (i.e., ALVAC-1 and ALVAC-2) are also suitable for use in practicing the present invention (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,756,103). ALVAC(2) is identical to ALVAC(1) except that ALVAC(2) genome comprises the vaccinia E3L and K3L genes under the control of vaccinia promoters (U.S. Pat. No. 6,130,066; Beattie et al., 1995a, 1995b, 1991; Chang et al., 1992; Davies et al., 1993). Both ALVAC(1) and ALVAC(2) have been demonstrated to be useful in expressing foreign DNA sequences, such as TAs (Tartaglia et al., 1993 a,b; U.S. Pat. No. 5,833,975). ALVAC was deposited under the terms of the Budapest

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Treaty with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Va. 20110-2209, USA, ATCC accession number VR-2547.

Another useful poxvirus vector is TROVAC. TROVAC refers to an attenuated fowlpox that was a plaque-cloned isolate derived from the FP-1 vaccine strain of fowlpoxvirus which is licensed for vaccination of 1 day old chicks. TROVAC was likewise deposited under the terms of the Budapest Treaty with the ATCC, accession number 2553.

"Non-viral" plasmid vectors may also be suitable in practicing the present invention. Preferred plasmid vectors are compatible with bacterial, insect, and / or mammalian host cells. Such vectors include, for example, PCR-II, pCR3, and pcDNA3.1 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA), pBSII (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA), pET15 (Novagen, Madison, WI), pGEX (Pharmacia Biotech, Piscataway, NJ), pEGFP-N2 (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA), pETL (BlueBacII, Invitrogen), pDSR-alpha (PCT pub. No. WO 90/14363) and pFastBacDual (Gibco-BRL, Grand Island, NY) as well as Bluescript plasmid derivatives (a high copy number COLE1-based phagemid, Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA), PCR cloning plasmids designed for cloning Taq-amplified PCR products (e.g., TOPOTM TA cloning kit, PCR2.1 plasmid derivatives, Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). Bacterial vectors may also be used with the current invention. These vectors include, for example, Shigella, Salmonella, Vibrio cholerae, Lactobacillus, Bacille calmette guérin (BCG), and Streptococcus (see for example, WO 88/6626; WO 90/0594; WO 91/13157; WO 92/1796; and WO 92/21376). Many other non-viral plasmid expression vectors and systems are known in the art and could be used with the current invention.

Suitable nucleic acid delivery techniques include DNA-ligand complexes, adenovirus-ligand-DNA complexes, direct injection of DNA, CaPO₄ precipitation, gene gun techniques, electroporation, and colloidal dispersion systems, among others. Colloidal dispersion systems include macromolecule complexes, nanocapsules, microspheres, beads, and lipid-based systems including oil-in-water emulsions, micelles, mixed micelles, and liposomes. The preferred colloidal system of this invention is a liposome, which are artificial membrane vesicles useful as delivery vehicles *in vitro* and *in vivo*. RNA, DNA and intact virions can be encapsulated within the aqueous interior and be delivered to cells in a biologically active form (Fraley, R., *et al.*, 1981, *Trends Biochem. Sci.*, 6: 77). The composition of the liposome is usually a combination of phospholipids, particularly high-phase-transition-temperature phospholipids, usually in

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combination with steroids, especially cholesterol. Other phospholipids or other lipids may also The physical characteristics of liposomes depend on pH, ionic strength, and the Examples of lipids useful in liposome production include presence of divalent cations. phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol, as such phosphatidyl compounds, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylethanolamine, sphingolipids, cerebrosides, and gangliosides. Particularly useful are diacylphosphatidylglycerols, where the lipid moiety contains from 14-18 carbon atoms, particularly from 16-18 carbon atoms, and is saturated. Illustrative phospholipids and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine phosphatidylcholine, include egg distearoylphosphatidylcholine.

An immunogenic target may also be administered in combination with one or more adjuvants to boost the immune response. Exemplary adjuvants are shown in Table II below:

<u>Table II</u>

Types of Immunologic Adjuvants

Type of Adjuvant	General Examples	Specific Examples/References
Gel-type	Aluminum hydroxide/phosphate ("alum adiuvants")	(Aggerbeck and Heron, 1995)
	Calcium phosphate	(Relyveld, 1986)
Microbial	Muramyl dipeptide (MDP)	(Chedid et al., 1986)
	Bacterial exotoxins	Cholera toxin (CT), E.coli labile toxin (LT)(Freytag and Clements, 1999)
	Endotoxin-based adjuvants	Monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL) (Ulrich and Myers, 1995)
	Other bacterial	CpG oligonucleotides (Corral and Petray, 2000), BCG sequences (Krieg, et al. <i>Nature</i> , 374:576), tetanus toxoid (Rice, et al. <i>J. Immunol.</i> , 2001, 167: 1558-1565)
Particulate	Biodegradable Polymer microspheres	(Gupta et al., 1998)
	Immunostimulatory complexes (ISCOMs)	(Morein and Bengtsson, 1999)
	Liposomes	(Wassef et al., 1994)
Oil-emulsion	Freund's incomplete adjuvant	(Jensen et al., 1998)
and	Microfluidized emulsions	MF59 (Ott et al., 1995)
surfactant- based	MINIOTOTICAL STREET	SAF (Allison and Byars, 1992) (Allison, 1999)
adjuvants	Saponins	QS-21 (Kensil, 1996)
Synthetic	Muramyl peptide derivatives	Murabutide (Lederer, 1986) Threony-MDP (Allison, 1997)
	Nonionic block copolymers	L121 (Allison, 1999)
	Polyphosphazene (PCPP)	(Payne et al., 1995)

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<u> </u>	Synthetic polynucleotides	Poly A:U, Poly I:C (Johnson, 1994)
	Thalidomide derivatives	CC-4047/ACTIMID (J. Immunol.,
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Administration of a composition of the present invention to a host may be accomplished using any of a variety of techniques known to those of skill in the art. The composition(s) may be processed in accordance with conventional methods of pharmacy to produce medicinal agents for administration to patients, including humans and other mammals (i.e., a "pharmaceutical composition"). The pharmaceutical composition is preferably made in the form of a dosage unit containing a given amount of DNA, viral vector particles, polypeptide or peptide, for example. A suitable daily dose for a human or other mammal may vary widely depending on the condition of the patient and other factors, but, once again, can be determined using routine methods.

The pharmaceutical composition may be administered orally, parentally, by inhalation spray, rectally, intranodally, or topically in dosage unit formulations containing conventional pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, adjuvants, and vehicles. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" or "physiologically acceptable carrier" as used herein refers to one or more formulation materials suitable for accomplishing or enhancing the delivery of a nucleic acid, polypeptide, or peptide as a pharmaceutical composition. A "pharmaceutical composition" is a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a nucleic acid or polypeptide. The terms "effective amount" and "therapeutically effective amount" each refer to the amount of a nucleic acid or polypeptide used to induce or enhance an effective immune response. It is preferred that compositions of the present invention provide for the induction or enhancement of an anti-tumor immune response in a host which protects the host from the development of a tumor and / or allows the host to eliminate an existing tumor from the body.

For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be of any of several forms including, for example, a capsule, a tablet, a suspension, or liquid, among others. Liquids may be administered by injection as a composition with suitable carriers including saline, dextrose, or water. The term parenteral as used herein includes subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intrasternal, infusion, or intraperitoneal administration. Suppositories for rectal administration of the drug can be prepared by mixing the drug with a suitable non-irritating excipient such as cocoa butter and polyethylene glycols that are solid at ordinary temperatures but liquid at the rectal temperature.

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The dosage regimen for immunizing a host or otherwise treating a disorder or a disease with a composition of this invention is based on a variety of factors, including the type of disease, the age, weight, sex, medical condition of the patient, the severity of the condition, the route of administration, and the particular compound employed. For example, a poxviral vector may be administered as a composition comprising 1×10^6 infectious particles per dose. Thus, the dosage regimen may vary widely, but can be determined routinely using standard methods.

A prime-boost regimen may also be utilized (WO 01/30382 A1) in which the targeted immunogen is initially administered in a priming step in one form followed by a boosting step in which the targeted immunogen is administered in another form. The form of the targeted immunogen in the priming and boosting steps are different. For instance, if the priming step utilized a nucleic acid, the boost may be administered as a peptide. Similarly, where a priming step utilized one type of recombinant virus (i.e., ALVAC), the boost step may utilize another type of virus (i.e., NYVAC). This prime-boost method of administration has been shown to induce strong immunological responses. Various combinations of forms are suitable in practicing the present invention.

While the compositions of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, they can also be used in combination with one or more other compositions or agents (i.e., other immunogenic targets, co-stimulatory molecules, adjuvants). When administered as a combination, the individual components can be formulated as separate compositions administered at the same time or different times, or the components can be combined as a single composition.

Injectable preparations, such as sterile injectable aqueous or oleaginous suspensions, may be formulated according to known methods using suitable dispersing or wetting agents and suspending agents. The injectable preparation may also be a sterile injectable solution or suspension in a non-toxic parenterally acceptable diluent or solvent. Suitable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are water, Ringer's solution, and isotonic sodium chloride solution, among others. For instance, a viral vector such as a poxvirus may be prepared in 0.4% NaCl. In addition, sterile, fixed oils are conventionally employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose, any bland fixed oil may be employed, including synthetic mono- or diglycerides. In addition, fatty acids such as oleic acid find use in the preparation of injectables.

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For topical administration, a suitable topical dose of a composition may be administered one to four, and preferably two or three times daily. The dose may also be administered with intervening days during which no does is applied. Suitable compositions may comprise from 0.001% to 10% w/w, for example, from 1% to 2% by weight of the formulation, although it may comprise as much as 10% w/w, but preferably not more than 5% w/w, and more preferably from 0.1% to 1% of the formulation. Formulations suitable for topical administration include liquid or semi-liquid preparations suitable for penetration through the skin (e.g., liniments, lotions, ointments, creams, or pastes) and drops suitable for administration to the eye, ear, or nose.

The pharmaceutical compositions may also be prepared in a solid form (including granules, powders or suppositories). The pharmaceutical compositions may be subjected to conventional pharmaceutical operations such as sterilization and/or may contain conventional adjuvants, such as preservatives, stabilizers, wetting agents, emulsifiers, buffers etc. Solid dosage forms for oral administration may include capsules, tablets, pills, powders, and granules. In such solid dosage forms, the active compound may be admixed with at least one inert diluent such as sucrose, lactose, or starch. Such dosage forms may also comprise, as in normal practice, additional substances other than inert diluents, e.g., lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate. In the case of capsules, tablets, and pills, the dosage forms may also comprise buffering agents. Tablets and pills can additionally be prepared with enteric coatings. Liquid dosage forms for oral administration may include pharmaceutically acceptable emulsions, solutions, suspensions, syrups, and elixirs containing inert diluents commonly used in the art, such as water. Such compositions may also comprise adjuvants, such as wetting sweetening, flavoring, and perfuming agents.

Pharmaceutical compositions comprising a nucleic acid or polypeptide of the present invention may take any of several forms and may be administered by any of several routes. In preferred embodiments, the compositions are administered via a parenteral route (intradermal, intramuscular or subcutaneous) to induce an immune response in the host. Alternatively, the composition may be administered directly into a lymph node (intranodal) or tumor mass (i.e., intratumoral administration). For example, the dose could be administered subcutaneously at days 0, 7, and 14. Suitable methods for immunization using compositions comprising TAs are known in the art, as shown for p53 (Hollstein et al., 1991), p21-ras (Almoguera et al., 1988), HER-2 (Fendly et al., 1990), the melanoma-associated antigens (MAGE-1; MAGE-2) (van der

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Bruggen et al., 1991), p97 (Hu et al., 1988), melanoma-associated antigen E (WO 99/30737) and carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) (Kantor et al., 1993; Fishbein et al., 1992; Kaufman et al., 1991), among others.

Preferred embodiments of administratable compositions include, for example, nucleic acids or polypeptides in liquid preparations such as suspensions, syrups, or elixirs. Preferred injectable preparations include, for example, nucleic acids or polypeptides suitable for parental, subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular or intravenous administration such as sterile suspensions or emulsions. For example, a recombinant poxvirus may be in admixture with a suitable carrier, diluent, or excipient such as sterile water, physiological saline, glucose or the like. The composition may also be provided in lyophilized form for reconstituting, for instance, in isotonic aqueous, saline buffer. In addition, the compositions can be co-administered or sequentially administered with other antineoplastic, anti-tumor or anti-cancer agents and/or with agents which reduce or alleviate ill effects of antineoplastic, anti-tumor or anti-cancer agents.

A kit comprising a composition of the present invention is also provided. The kit can include a separate container containing a suitable carrier, diluent or excipient. The kit can also include an additional anti-cancer, anti-tumor or antineoplastic agent and/or an agent that reduces or alleviates ill effects of antineoplastic, anti-tumor or anti-cancer agents for co- or sequential-administration. Additionally, the kit can include instructions for mixing or combining ingredients and/or administration.

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A better understanding of the present invention and of its many advantages will be had from the following examples, given by way of illustration.

EXAMPLES

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Example 1

Construction of the Multi-Antigen Construct vT416

The expression vector vT416 (ALVAC-NY-ESO-1/Trp-2-LFA-3/ICAM-1/B7.1-E3L/K3L) was constructed in the ALVAC vector using standard techniques. DNA sequences encoding NY-ESO-1, Trp-2, LFA-3, ICAM-1, B7.1, vvE3L and vvK3L were inserted into various loci within the ALVAC genome. DNA sequences encoding NY-ESO-1 (Chen et al. 1997 PNAS 94:1914) and TRP-2 (Wang et al. 1996 J. Exp. Med. 184:2207) were inserted into

the C5 locus. DNA sequences encoding LFA-3 (Wallner, et al. (1987) J. Exp. Med. 166:923-932), ICAM-1 (Staunton, et al. (1988) Cell 52:925-933) and B7.1 (Chen, et al. (1992) Cell 71:1093-1102) were inserted into the C3 locus. LFA-3, ICAM-1 and B7.1 form an expression cassette known as TRICOM. DNA sequences encoding vvE3L (Chang, et al. 1992. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A 89:4825-4829) and vvK3L (Beattie, et al. 1991. Virology 183:419-422) were inserted into the C6 locus. Promoters were utilized as follows:

Table III

DNA sequence	Promoter
E3L	vaccinia E3L
K3L	vaccinia H6
LFA-3	vaccinia 30K
ICAM-1	vaccinia I3
B7.1	sE/L
NY-ESO-1	vaccinia H6
TRP-2	sE/L

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Promoter sE/L is described by Chakrabarti, et al. (BioTechniques 23: 1094-1097, 1997). The donor plasmids utilized are shown below:

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Table IV

Plasmid	Size (bp)	Vector	Antibiotic Resitance Gene
рМРС6Н6К3Е3	-	pBS-SK	Amp
pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33	10,470	pBS-SK	Amp
pT1132	11,154	pBS-SK	Amp

NY-ESO-1 and TRP-2 DNA sequences were inserted into the ALVAC donor plasmid pT1132. This donor plasmid was then used with pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 to generate the ALVAC-TRICOM recombinant expressing these genes using standard techniques. The plasmids pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 and pT1132 are shown in Figure 1. The DNA sequences of pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 and pT1132 are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively.

Example 2 Construction of the Multi-Antigen Construct vT419

The expression vector vT419 (ALVAC-gp100M/Mart-1/ Mage-1,3 minigene-LFA-3/ICAM-1/B7.1-E3L/K3L) was constructed in the ALVAC vector using standard techniques. DNA sequences encoding the gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1,3 minigene, LFA-3, ICAM-1, B7.1, vvE3L and vvK3L were inserted into various loci within the ALVAC genome. The gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1,3 minigene was inserted into the C5 locus. DNA sequences encoding LFA-3 (Wallner, et al. (1987) J. Exp. Med. 166:923-932), ICAM-1 (Staunton, et al. (1988) Cell 52:925-933) and B7.1 (Chen, et al. (1992) Cell 71:1093-1102) were inserted into the C3 locus. LFA-3, ICAM-1 and B7.1 form an expression cassette known as TRICOM. DNA sequences encoding vvE3L (Chang, et al. 1992. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A 89:4825-4829) and vvK3L (Beattie, et al. 1991. Virology 183:419-422) were inserted into the C6 locus. Promoters were utilized as follows:

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Table V

Gene	Promoter	
E3L	vaccinia E3L	
K3L	vaccinia H6	
LFA-3	vaccinia 30K	
ICAM-1	vaccinia I3	
B7.1	sE/L	
gp100(M)	vaccinia H6	
Mart-1	vaccinia 42K	

Promoter sE/L is described by Chakrabarti, et al. (BioTechniques 23: 1094-1097, 1997).

20 The donor plasmids utilized are shown below:

Table VI

Plasmid	Size (bp)	Vector	Antibiotic Resitance Gene
PMPC6H6K3E3	_	pBS-SK	Amp
pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33	10,470	pBS-SK	Amp
pT3217	11,465	pBS-SK	Amp

gp100(M), Mart-1 and Mage-1,3 minigene were inserted into the ALVAC C5 donor plasmid pT3217. This donor plasmid was then used with pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 to generate the ALVAC-TRICOM recombinant expressing these genes using standard techniques. This donor plasmid inserts into the C5 site. pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 is shown in Figures 1 and 2. The pT3217 plasmid is shown in Figure 4. The DNA sequence of pT3217 is shown in Figure 5.

EXAMPLE 3

Immunological Assessment of Multi-Antigen Vectors

The results of the first animal experiment indicated a trend toward higher immunological responses to three (Mart 1, NY-ESO-1 and gp100) of the four antigens when the vaccine was given as two separate injections. However, these differences were not statistically significant. In detail, HLA-A2/Kb transgenic mice (5/group) were immunized subcutaneously with vT419 (ALVAC(2)-gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1/3 minigene/TRICOM) and vT416 (ALVAC(2)-TRP-2/NY-ESO-1/TRICOM) either combined at one site or given as separate injections. Control mice were immunized with parental ALVAC(2). Mice were vaccinated three times (at three week intervals), and three weeks after the last boost T cell responses in individual mice were analyzed by IFN-g ELISPOT and CTL assays following in vitro restimulation with peptide. Compared to control animals, mice vaccinated with the multi-antigen vectors (at 2 sites) exhibited statistically significant ELISPOT responses against MART-1. The IFN-gamma response to gp100M and NY-ESO-1 were also detectable, although these responses were not statistically significant due to response variability and the small number of cultures tested. ELISPOT responses against the TRP-2 antigen were elevated in all groups tested (including control animals), presumably due to the fact that the dominant A2-restricted TRP-2 peptide (180-188) cross-reacts with H-2Kb and can induce low avidity T cell responses in naïve mice following in vitro culture, and were therefore not statistically significant. Interestingly, ELISPOT responses in mice injected with an admixture of vT416 and vT419 were generally lower than in mice receiving each virus separately, although these differences did not achieve statistical significance. The CTL data were largely negative, except for one strong anti-gp100 response and one marginal anti-MART-1 response, both of which occurred in mice vaccinated with vT416 and vT419 (two sites). Overall, these results provided encouraging data that establish that the multi-antigen vectors can generate

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responses against MART-1, and suggest that anti-gp100 and anti-NY-ESO-1 responses can also be induced.

Two additional pre-clinical animal studies have been completed using the melanoma multi-antigen ALVAC recombinants. In these experiments, HLA-A2/K^b transgenic mice (5/group) were immunized subcutaneously with vT419 (ALVAC(2)-gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1/3 minigene/TRICOM) and vT416 (ALVAC(2)-TRP-2/NY-ESO-1/TRICOM) either combined at one site or given as separate injections. Control mice were immunized with parental ALVAC(2). After vaccination, the T cell responses in individual mice were assessed by IFN-gamma ELISPOT assay following in vitro restimulation with peptide. Unlike the previous multi-antigen experiment, which provided encouraging immunogenicity data, the two most recent studies generated inconclusive data, due to high background responses in control immunized animals. Therefore, overall the results were deemed as inconclusive.

To confirm the immunogenicity of the multi-antigen constructs, and to repeat results from the first study, another pre-clinical animal study has been completed. HLA-A2/K^b transgenic mice (10/group) were immunized subcutaneously with vT419 (ALVAC(2)-gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1/3 minigene/TRICOM) and vT416 (ALVAC(2)-TRP-2/NY-ESO-1/TRICOM) given as separate injections. Control mice were immunized with parental ALVAC(2). Statistically significant ELISPOT responses were detectable against gp100, Mart-1 and TRP-2, and some responses were detected against NY-ESO-1, which were at the border of being statistically significant.

While the present invention has been described in terms of the preferred embodiments, it is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations that come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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- 1. An expression vector for co-expressing at least two immunogenic targets, wherein said immunogenic targets are selected from the group consisting of NY-ESO-1, TRP-2, gp100, gp100M, a MART antigen, MART-1, a MAGE antigen, MAGE-1, and MAGE-3.
- 2. The expression vector of claim 1 wherein the vector is a plasmid or a viral vector.
- 3. The expression vector of claim 2 wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of poxvirus, adenovirus, retrovirus, herpesvirus, and adeno-associated virus.
- 4. The expression vector of claim 3 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, canarypox, ALVAC, ALVAC(2), fowlpox, and TROVAC.
- 5. The expression vector of claim 4 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of NYVAC, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2).
- 6. The expression vector of claim 1 further comprising at least one nucleic sequence encoding an angiogenesis-associated antigen.
- 7. The expression vector of claim 6 wherein the vector is a plasmid or a viral vector.
- 8. The expression vector of claim 7 wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of poxvirus, adenovirus, retrovirus, herpesvirus, and adeno-associated virus.
- 9. The expression vector of claim 8 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, canarypox, ALVAC, ALVAC(2), fowlpox, and TROVAC.
 - 10. The expression vector of claim 9 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of NYVAC, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2).
 - 11. The expression vector of claim 1 or 6 further comprising at least one nucleic acid sequence encoding a co-stimulatory component.
 - 12. The expression vector of claim 11 wherein the vector is a plasmid or a viral vector.
 - 13. The expression vector of claim 12 wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of poxvirus, adenovirus, retrovirus, herpesvirus, and adeno-associated virus.
- 14. The expression vector of claim 13 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, canarypox, ALVAC, ALVAC(2), fowlpox, and TROVAC.

15. The expression vector of claim 14 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of NYVAC, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2).

- 16. The expression vector of any one claims 11-15 wherein the co-stimulatory component is human B7.1.
- 5 17. A composition comprising an expression vector of any one of claims 1-16 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 18. A method for preventing or treating cancer comprising administering to a host an expression vector of any one of claims 1-16.
 - 19. A method for preventing or treating cancer comprising administering to a host a composition of claim 17.

FIGURE 1

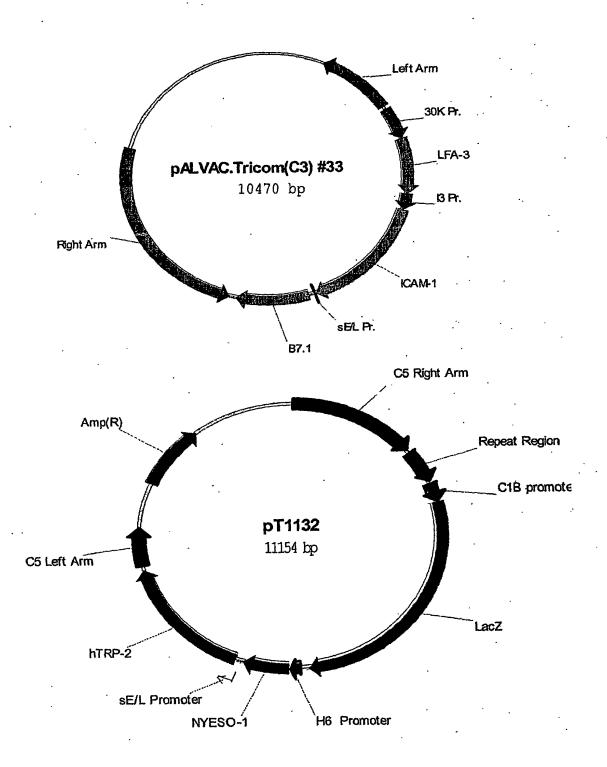


FIGURE 2

•		•	DNA Se	equence of pA	LVAC.Trico	om(C3) #33
	. 1	GGAAATTGTA	AACGTTAATA	TTTTGTTAAA	ATTCGCGTTA	AATTTTTGTT
	•	CCTTTAACAT	TTGCAATTAT	AAAACAATTT	TAAGCGCAAT	TTAAAAACAA
. 5	51	AAATCAGCTC	ATTTTTTAAC	CAATAGGCCG	AAATCGGCAA	AATCCCTTAT
٠.		TTTAGTCGAG	TAAAAAATTG	GTTATCCGGC	TTTAGCCGTT	TTAGGGAATA
	101	AAATCAAAAG	AATAGACCGA	GATAGGGTTG	AGTGTTGTTC	CAGTTTGGAA
		TTTAGTTTTC	TTATCTGGCT	CTATCCCAAC	TCACAACAAG	GTCAAACCTT
•	151	CAAGAGTCCA	CTATTAAAGA	ACGTGGACTC	CAACGTCAAA	GGGCGAAAAA
10		GTTCTCAGGT	GATAATTTCT	TGCACCTGAG	GTTGCAGTTT	CCCGCTTTTT
	201	CCGTCTATCA	GGGCGATGGC	CCACTACGTG	AACCATCACC	CTAATCAAGT
	•	GGCAGATAGT	CCCGCTACCG	GGTGATGCAC	TTGGTAGTGG	GATTAGTTCA
	251	TTTTTGGGGT	CGAGGTGCCG	TAAAGCACTA	AATCGGAACC	CTAAAGGGAG
		AAAAACCCCA	GCTCCACGGC	ATTTCGTGAT	TTAGCCTTGG	GATTTCCCTC
15	301	CCCCGATTT	AGAGCTTGAC	GGGGAAAGCC	GGCGAACGTG	GCGAGAAAGG
	•	GGGGGCTAAA	TCTCGAACTG	CCCCTTTCGG	CCGCTTGCAC	CGCTCTTTCC
-	351				GGGCGCTGGC	
		TTCCCTTCTT	TCGCTTTCCT	ÇGCCCGCGAT	CCCGCGACCG	TTCACATCGC
	. 401				GCGCTTAATG	
20	•	CAGTGCGACG	CGCATTGGTG	GTGTGGGCGG	CGCGAATTAC	GCGGCGATGT
	451				GCGCAACTGT	
					CGCGTTGACA	
	501				AGCTGGCGAA	
					TCGACCGCTT	
25	551				GGGTTTTCCC	
					CCCAAAAGGG	
	601				CGACTCACTA	
					GCTGAGTGAT	
••	651 .				TTAGTTCTGT	
30		ACCCATGGCG	CCGGCGCAGC	TGTACGTAAC	AATCAAGACA	TCTAGTCATT
		. ~.	· .	Left Arı	n .	
	701				TAGTAGGTAT	
		GCATATCGTA	TGCTCATATT	AATAGCATCC	ATCATCCATA	GGATTTTATT
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				Left Arm		
	751				ATTCAGCAAT	
		TAGACTATGT	CTATTATTGA	AACATTTAGT	TAAGTCGTTA	AAGAGATAAT
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	80 <u>1</u>				TTATTTTTTG	
•					AATAAAAAAC	
		~~~~~~		Left Arm	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~
45	851	ΔͲͲͲϹͲΆΑΑG			TATAATAGAA	ATAATCCATA
43					ATATTATCTT	
	•				~~~~~~~	
			. ]	Left Arm '	•	
	901	TGAAAAATAT	AGTAATGTAC	ATATTTCTAA	TGTTAACATA	TTTATAGGTA
50		ACTTTTTATA	TCATTACATG	TATAAAGATT	ACAATTGTAT	AAATATCCAT
				~~~~~~~ Left Arm	~~~~~~	
•	051	እአመ ሮ ሮጳ <i>ሮ</i> ሮ ^አ አ			TATACGCTTA	ጥጥልሮልርጥጥልጥ
•	951				ATATGCGAAT	
		114991611	COORTINAN	oraradar		THITOTOMITH

		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
_	1001	Left Arm TAAAAATATA CTTGCAAACA TGTTAGAAGT AAAAAAGAAA GAACTAATTT ATTTTTATAT GAACGTTTGT ACAATCTTCA TTTTTCTTT CTTGATTAAA
5	1051	Left Arm  TACAAAGTGC TTTACCAAAA TGCCAATGGA AATTACTTAG TATGTATATA ATGTTTCACG AAATGGTTTT ACGGTTACCT TTAATGAATC ATACATATAT
10	1101	Left Arm  ATGTATAAAG GTATGAATAT CACAAACAGC AAATCGGCTA TTCCCAAGTT TACATATTC CATACTTATA GTGTTTGTCG TTTAGCCGAT AAGGGTTCAA
15		Left Arm
	1151	GAGAAACGGT ATAATAGATA TATTTCTAGA TACCATTAAT AACCTTATAA CTCTTTGCCA TATTATCTAT ATAAAGATCT ATGGTAATTA TTGGAATATT
<b>20</b> .	1201	Left Arm  GCTTGACGTT TCCTATAATG CCTACTAAGA AAACTAGAAG ATACATACAT CGAACTGCAA AGGATATTAC GGATGATTCT TTTGATCTTC TATGTATGTA
25	: 1251	Left Arm ACTAACGCCA TACGAGAGTA ACTACTCATC GTATAACTAC TGTTGCTAAC TGATTGCGGT ATGCTCTCAT TGATGAGTAG CATATTGATG ACAACGATTG
30	1301	Left Arm AGTGACACTG ATGTTATAAC TCATCTTTGA TGTGGTATAA ATGTATAATA TCACTGTGAC TACAATATTG AGTAGAAACT ACACCATATT TACATATTAT
	1351	Left Arm ACTATATTAC ACTGGTATTT TATTTCAGTT ATATACTATA TAGTATTAAA TGATATAATG TGACCATAAA ATAAAGTCAA TATATGATAT ATCATAATTT
35	1401	Left Arm  AATTATATTT GTATAATTAT ATTATTATAT TCAGTGTAGA AAGTAAAATA  TTAATATAAA CATATTAATA TAATAATATA AGTCACATCT TTCATTTTAT
40	1451	Left Arm  CTATAAATAT GTATCTCTTA TTTATAACTT ATTAGTAAAG TATGTACTAT GATATTATA CATAGAGAAT AAATATTGAA TAATCATTTC ATACATGATA.
45	1501	Left Arm  TCAGTTATAT TGTTTTATAA AAGCTAAATG CTACTAGATT GATATAAATG AGTCAATATA ACAAAATATT TTCGATTTAC GATGATCTAA CTATATTTAC
50	1551	Left Arm  AATATGTAAT AAATTAGTAA TGTAGTATAC TAATATTAAC TCACATTTGA  TTATACATTA TTTAATCATT ACATCATATG ATTATAATTG AGTGTAAACT
	٠	Left Arm  30K Pr
55 ·	1601	CTAATTAGCT ATAAAAACCC TAAGGTAGGC GGCCGCACTA GAGGATTCGA GATTAATCGA TATTTTTGGG ATTCCATCCG CCGGCGTGAT CTCCTAAGCT

30K Pr. 1651 CAAACACCAA TAATTCCCTT CTCTTCATTC CGGACATTAA ATTGGCTATA GTTTGTGGTT ATTAAGGGAA GAGAAGTAAG GCCTGTAATT TAACCGATAT 30K Pr. GATAATAAAG ACATTGAGAT GTTACAGGCT CTGTTCAAAT ACGACATTAA 1701 CTATTATTTC TGTAACTCTA CAATGTCCGA GACAAGTTTA TGCTGTAATT 30K Pr. . .10 TATCTATTCT GCTAATCTGG AAAATGTACT ATTGGATGAT GCCGAAATAG 1751 ATAGATAAGA CGATTAGACC TTTTACATGA TAACCTACTA CGGCTTTATC 30K Pr. CTAAAATGAT TATAGAAAAG CATGTTGAAT ACAAGTCTGA CTCCTATACA 1801 . 15 GATTTTACTA ATATCTTTTC GTACAACTTA TGTTCAGACT GAGGATATGT 30K Pr. AAAGATCTCG ATATAGTCAA GAATAATAAA TTGGATGAAA TAATTAGCAA 20 TTTCTAGAGC TATATCAGTT CTTATTATTT AACCTACTTT ATTAATCGTT 30K Pr. ~~~~~~~~~~~~ AAACAAGGAA CTCAGACTCA TGTACGTCAA TTGTGTAAAG AAAAACTAAT 1901 TTTGTTCCTT GAGTCTGAGT ACATGCAGTT AACACATTTC TTTTTGATTA 25 30K Pr. TAGATTCTCC CACATTTTTG TTAACATTAC ACTAACTAAT TGGTAAAATT 1951 ATCTAAGAGG GTGTAAAAAC AATTGTAATG TGATTGATTA ACCATTTTAA 30K Pr. 30 GATAGAATAA TTATGTGTAT ATAAGATAGA TTTCCTATTG TCTTACTCAT CTATCTTATT AATACACATA TATTCTATCT AAAGGATAAC AGAATGAGTA 35 · 2051 TGCATCGTGG GAATTCAGAT CAGCTTCCGC GGCATGGTTG CTGGGAGCGA ACGTAGCACC CTTAAGTCTA GTCGAAGGCG CCGTACCAAC GACCCTCGCT

				hLFA-3		
5	2101	GCGCCCCGCC	GCCCTGGGGG CGGGACCCCC	AGGAGTCGCA hLFA-3	CCAGACGGAC	GACGTGACGA
	2151	TTGGTTTCAT AACCAAAGTA	CAGCTGTTTT GTCGACAAAA	TCCCAACAAA AGGGTTGTTT hLFA-3	TATATGGTGT ATATACCACA	TGTGTATGGG ACACATACCC
10.	2201	AATGTAACTT	AGGTACATGG	AAGCAATGTG TTCGTTACAC hLFA-3	CCTTTAAAAG GGAAATTTTC	AGGTCCTATG TCCAGGATAC
15	2251	CTTTTTTGTT	AAGGATAAAG TTCCTATTTC	AACGTCTTGA hLFA-3	GGAAAATTCT CCTTTTAAGA	GAATTCAGAG CTTAAGTCTC
20	2301	CTTTCTCATC GAAAGAGTAG	TTTTAAAAAT AAAATTTTTA	AGGGTTTATT TCCCAAATAA hLFA-3	TAGACACTGT ATCTGTGACA	GTCAGGTAGC CAGTCCATCG
25	2351	CTCACTATCT	ACAACTTAAC TGTTGAATTG	ATCATCAGAT	GAAGATGAGT CTTCTACTCA	ATGAAATGGA TACTTTACCT
	2401		ATTACTGATA TAATGACTAT	CCATGAAGTT	CTTTCTTTAT	GTGCTTGAGT
30	2451	CTCTTCCATC	TCCCACACTA AGGGTGTGAT	ACTTGTGCAT	TGACTAATGG	AAGCATTGAA
35	2501		TGATACCAGA ACTATGGTCT	CGTAATGTTG hLFA-3	TCGGTAGCTC	CTGAATATTA
40	2551		GATTGTCCTA CTAACAGGAT	ACCTCGTTAC hLFA-3	TAAACGTAAC	TCAACCAGTA AGTTGGTCAT
45	2601		GATGGAAAAT CTACCTTTTA	GATCTTCCAC	AAAAAATACA	GTGTACTCTT
:50	2651	TCGTTAGGTA	TATTTAATAC ATAAATTATG	TTGTAGTAGT hLFA-3	TAGTAAAACT	GTTGGACATA
50	2701	CCCAAGCAGC GGGTTCGTCG		GACACAĞATA CTGTGTCTAT hLFA-3	TGCACTTATA ACGTGAATAT	CCCATACCAT GGGTATGGTA
<b>55</b> ·	2751	TAGCAGTAAT	TACAACATGT ATGTTGTACA	ATTGTGCTGT	ATATGAATGG	TATTCTGAAA

		~~~~~~~~	hLFA-3			13	Pr.
5	2801	TGTGACAGAA AAACACTGTCTT T	TGGTCTGTC	TTGGTTGAGG I3 Pr.	TTAACTAACC		
10	2851 ·	AATGTACTAT C	TACGTACGA	AACCCGCATC	CGCTCCCATT		
	2901 .	TGGACAAGGA TA	TTTTATTT	GGTGACCACC I3 Pr.	AAACGCTAAG	GCTTT	AGACA
15	2951	ACATCATGCA GT	TGGTTAAAC	AAAAACATTT	TTATTCTCAA AATAAGAGTT	ATGAGA	ATAAA
20 .	3001	GTGAAAATAT AT CACTTTTATA TA	ATAGTAATA	TAATGTTTCA hIC	TGTTAATAAA	TCCAAA	ATTAG
25	3051 :·	AATCCCGCGG GC TTAGGGCGCC CC	CTATGGCTC GATACCGAG	CCAGCAGCCC GGTCGTCGGG hICAM	CCGGCCCGCG	CTGCCC GACGGC	CGCAC
	3101	TCCTGGTCCT GC AGGACCAGGA CG	CTCGGGGCT GAGCCCCGA	CTGTTCCCAG	GACCTGGCAA	TGCCCA	GACA
30	3151	TCTGTGTCCC CC AGACACAGGG GG	CTCAAAAGT SAGTTTTCA	CATCCTGCCC GTAGGACGGG hICAM	CGGGGAGGCT GCCCCTCCGA	CCGTGC	TGGT ACCA
35	.3201 .	GACATGCAGC AC	CTCCTGTG GGAGGACAC	ACCAGCCCAA TGGTCGGGTT hICAM	GTTGTTGGGC	ATAGAG TATCTC	ACCC
40 .	3251 .	CGTTGCCTAA AA GCAACGGATT TT	AGGAGTTG TCCTCAAC	CTCCTGCCTG GAGGACGGAC hICAM	GGAACAACCG	GAAGGT CTTCCA	GTAT. CATA
45	3301	GAACTGAGCA AT CTTGACTCGT TA	GTGCAAGA ACACGTTCT	AGATAGCCAA TCTATCGGTT hICAM	CCAATGTGCT GGTTACACGA	ATTCAA TAAGTT	ACTG TGAC
50	3351	CCCTGATGGG CA GGGACTACCC GT	GTCAACAG CAGTTGTC	CTAAAACCTT GATTTTGGAA hICAM	CCTCACCGTG GGAGTGGCAC	ȚACTGG ATGAÇC	ACTC TGAG
JU	3401	CAGAACGGGT GG GTCTTGCCCA CC	AACTGGCA TTGACCGT	CCCCTCCCT GGGGAGGGGA hICAM	CTTGGCAGCC GAACCGTCGG	AGTGGG TCACCC	CAAG GTTC
55 ·	3451	AACCTTACCC TA TTGGAATGGG AT	CGCTGCCA	GGTGGAGGGT	GGGGCACCCC	GGGCCA	ACCT

			~~~~~~~~~~~	hICAM	~~~	
5	3501		GACGAGGCAC	GGGAGAAGGA CCCTCTTCCT hICAM	CGACTTTGCC	CTCGGTCGAC
	3551	ACCCCTCGG	CGCTGAGGTC GCGACTCCAG	ACGACCACGG TGCTGGTGCC hICAM	TGCTGGTGAG ACGACCACTC	GAGAGATCAC CTCTCTAGTG
10	3601	CATGGAGCCA	ATTTCTCGTG TAAAGAGCAC	CCGCACTGAA GGCGTGACTT hICAM	CTGGACCTGC GACCTGGACG	GGCCCCAAGG CCGGGGTTCC
15	3651	CGACCTCGAC	TTTGAGAACA AAACTCTTGT	CCTCGGCCC GGAGCCGGGG hICAM	CTACCAGCTC GATGGTCGAG	CAGACCTTTG GTCTGGAAAC
20	3701	TCCTGCCAGC AGGACGGTCG	GACTCCCCA CTGAGGGGGT	CAACTTGTCA GTTGAACAGT hICAM	GCCCCGGGT CGGGGGCCCA	CCTAGAGGTG GGATCTCCAC
.25	3751	GACACGCAGG	GGACCGTGGT CCTGGCACCA	CTGTTCCCTG GACAAGGGAC hICAM	GACGGGCTGT CTGCCCGACA	TCCCAGTCTC AGGGTCAGAG
20	3801		GTCCACCTGG CAGGTGGACC	CACTGGGGGA GTGACCCCCT hICAM	CCAGAGGTTG GGTCTCCAAC	AACCCCACAG TTGGGGTGTC
30	3851 ·		CAACGACTCC	TTCTCGGCCA AAGAGCCGGT hICAM	AGGCCTCAGT	CAGTGTGACC
35	3901		TCCCGTGGGT	GCGGCTGACG CGCCGACTGC hICAM		
40	3951		GAGACACTGC CTCTGTGACG	AGACAGTGAC TCTGTCACTG hICAM		
45	4001		AGACTGCTTC	CCAGAGGTCT GGTCTCCAGA hICAM	GTCTTCCCTG	
<b>50</b>	4051	CACTTCACAC	AGGCCCACCC TCCGGGTGGG	TAGAGCCAAG ATCTCGGTTC hICAM	GTGACGCTGA CACTGCGACT	TACCCCAAGG
<b>50</b>	4101	AGCCCAGCCA TCGGGTCGGT	CTGGGCCCGA GACCCGGGCT	GGGCCCAGCT CCCGGGTCGA hICAM	CCTGCTGAAG GGACGACTTC	GCCACCCCAG CGGTGGGGTC
55	4151	AGGACAACGG	GCGCAGCTTC	TCCTGCTCTG AGGACGAGAC	CAACCCTGGA	GGTGGCCGGC

#### hICAM

		~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~	111CAM ~~~~~~~~~~		
5	4201	CAGCTTATAC GTCGAATATG	ACAAGAACCA TGTTCTTGGT	GACCCGGGAG CTGGGCCCTC hICAM	CTTCGTGTCC GAAGCACAGG	TGTATGGCCC ACATACCGGG
10	4251	CCGACTGGAC GGCTGACCTG	GAGAGGGATT CTCTCCCTAA	GTCCGGGAAA CAGGCCCTTT hICAM	CTGGACGTGG GACCTGCACC	CCAGAAAATT GGTCTTTTAA
	4301 .	CCCAGCAGAC	TCCAATGTGC AGGTTACACG	CAGGCTTGGG GTCCGAACCC hICAM	GGAACCCATT CCTTGGGTAA	GCCCGAGCTC CGGGCTCGAG
15	4351	TTCACAGATT	AGGATGGCAC TCCTACCGTG	TTTCCCACTG AAAGGGTGAC hICAM	CCCATCGGGG GGGTAGCCCC	AATCAGTGAC TTAGTCACTG
20	4401	TGTCACTCGA	GATCTTGAGG CTAGAACTCC	GCACCTACCT CGTGGATGGA hICAM	CTGTCGGGCC GACAGCCCGG	AGGAGCACTC TCCTCGTGAG
25	4451	AAGGGGAGGT TTCCCCTCCA	CACCCGCGAG GTGGGCGCTC	GTGACCGTGA CACTGGCACT hICAM	ATGTGCTCTC TACACGAGAG	CCCCGGTAT GGGGGCCATA
	4501	GAGATTGTCA CTCTAACAGT	TCATCACTGT AGTAGTGACA	GGTAGCAGCC CCATCGTCGG hICAM	GCAGTCATAA CGTCAGTATT	TGGGCACTGC ACCCGTGACG
30	4551	AGGCCTCAGC TCCGGAGTCG	ACGTACCTCT TGCATGGAGA	ATAACCGCCA TATTGGCGGT hICAM	GCGGAAGATC CGCCTTCTAG	AAGAAATACA TTCTTTATGT
35	4601	GACTACAACA	GGCCCAAAAA CCGGGTTTTT	GGGACCCCCA CCCTGGGGGT	TGAAACCGAA	CACACAAGCC GTGTGTTCGG
40	4651	ACGCCTCCCT	GAGCATGCAT CTCGTACGTA	GTAGCTTAAA CATCGAATTT	AATTGAAATT	TTATTTTTTT
45	4701	TTTTTGGAAT AAAAACCTTA	ATAAATAAGC TATTTATTCG	TCGAAGTCGA AGCTTCAGCT hB7.1	AATTCCTGCA TTAAGGACGT	GCCGGGGCC
50	4751	TACCCGGTGT	GTGCCTCCGT	GGGAACATCA CCCTTGTAGT hB7.1	GGTAGGTTCA	CAGGTATGGA
50	4801	CAATTTCTTT GTTAAAGAAA	CAGCTCTTGG GTCGAGAACC	TGCTGGCTGG ACGACCGACC hB7.1	TCTTTCTCAC AGAAAGAGTG	TTCTGTTCAG AAGACAAGTC
55 ·	. 4851	GTGTTATCCA	CGTGACCAAG	GAAGTGAAAG CTTCACTTTC	AAGTGGCAAC	GCTGTCCTGT

	•		•	hB7.1		
5	4901	CCAGTGTTAC	TTTCTGTTGA AAAGACAACT	TCTCGACCGT hB7.1	GTTTGAGCGT	AGATGACCGT
	4951	AAAGGAGAAG	AAAATGGTGC TTTTACCACG	TGACTATGAT	GTCTGGAGAC	ATGAATATAT
.10	5001		CAAGAACCGG GTTCTTGGCC	TGGTAGAAAC hB7.1	TATAGTGATT	ATTGGAGAGG
15	5051		TGGCTCTGCG ACCGAGACGC		GAGGGCACAT	ACGAGTGTGT
20	5101	ACAAGACTTC	TATGAAAAAG ATACTTTTTC	TGCGAAAGTT hB7.1	CGCCCTTGTG	GACCGACTTC
25	5151	TGACGTTATC ACTGCAATAG	AGTCAAAGCT TCAGTTTCGA	GACTTCCCTA CTGAAGGGAT hB7.1	CACCTAGTAT GTGGATCATA	ATCTGACTTT TAGACTGAAA
	5201	GAAATTCCAA	CTTCTAATAT GAAGATTATA	TAGAAGGATA	ATTTGCTCAA	CCTCTGGAGG
30	5251	TTTTCCAGAG	CCTCACCTCT GGAGTGGAGA	CCTGGTTGGA	AAATGGAGAA	GAATTAAATG
35	5301		AACAGTTTCC TTGTCAAAGG			
40	5351		TGGATTTCAA ACCTAAAGTT	ATACTGTTGG hB7.1		AGTACACAGA
45	5401	GTAGTTCATA	GGACATTTAA CCTGTAAATT	GAGTGAATCA CTCACTTAGT hB7.1	GACCTTCAAC CTGGAAGTTG	TGGAATACAA ACCTTATGTT
	5451	CCAAGCAAGA GGTTCGTTCT	GCATTTTCCT CGTAAAAGGA	GATAACCTGC CTATTGGACG hB7.1	TCCCATCCTG AGGGTAGGAC	GGCCATTACC CCGGTAATGG
50	5501	TTAATCTCAG AATTAGAGTC	TAAATGGAAT ATTTACCTTA	TTTCGTGATA AAAGCACTAT hB7.1	TGCTGCCTGA ACGACGGACT	CCTACTGCTT GGATGACGAA
55	5551	TGCCCCACGC	TGCAGAGAGA ACGTCTCTCT	GAAGGAGGAA	TGAGAGATTG	AGAAGGGAAA

hB7.1

		11D7 • 1
	5601	GTGTACGCCC TGTATAAAAG CTTTCTAGGT TTTTGTTTAG GGCTGCAGGA
		CACATGCGGG ACATATTTTC GAAAGATCCA AAAACAAATC CCGACGTCCT
5	5651	ATTCCTCGAG GGATCCCGAT TTTTATGACT AGTTAATCAA ATAAAAAGCA
		TAAGGAGCTC CCTAGGGCTA AAAATACTGA TCAATTAGTT TATTTTTCGT Righ
	5701	TACAAGCTAT TGCTTCGCTA TCGTTACAAA ATGGCAGGAA TTTTGTGTAA
	PIOT	ATGTTCGATA ACGAAGCGAT AGCAATGTTT TACCGTCCTT AAAACACATT
10		ATGTTCGATA ACGAAGCGAT AGCAATGTTT TACCGTCCTT AAAACACATT
10		Right Arm
	5751	ACTAAGCĆAC ATACTTGCCA ATGAAAAAAA TAGTAGAAAG GATACTATTT
	5751	TGATTCGGTG TATGAACGGT TACTTTTTTT ATCATCTTTC CTATGATAAA
٠,		IGATICGGIG TATGAACGGI TACTITITI ATCATCTIC CTATGATAAA
15		Right Arm
13	5801	TAATGGGATT AGATGTTAAG GTTCCTTGGG ATTATAGTAA CTGGGCATCT
	. 3601	ATTACCCTAA TCTACAATTC CAAGGAACCC TAATATCATT GACCCGTAGA
		ATTACCOTA TOTACAMITO CANGGANGCO TANTATONII GACCOGINGA
	•	Right Arm
20 .	5851	GTTAACTTTT ACGACGTTAG GTTAGATACT GATGTTACAG ATTATAATAA
20 .	3031	CAATTGAAAA TGCTGCAATC CAATCTATGA CTACAATGTC TAATATTATT
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
-		Right Arm
	5901	TGTTACAATA AAATACATGA CAGGATGTGA TATTTTTCCT CATATAACTC
25		ACAATGTTAT TTTATGTACT GTCCTACACT ATAAAAAGGA GTATATTGAG
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
•	•	Right Arm
	5951	TTGGAATAGC AAATATGGAT CAATGTGATA GATTTGAAAA TTTCAAAAAG
		AACCTTATCG TTTATACCTA GTTACACTAT CTAAACTTTT AAAGTTTTTC
30		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
		Right Arm
	6001	CAAATAACTG ATCAAGATTT ACAGACTATT TCTATAGTCT GTAAAGAAGA
		GTTTATTGAC TAGTTCTAAA TGTCTGATAA AGATATCAGA CATTTCTTCT
2.5		**************************************
35		Right Arm
	6051	GATGTGTTTT CCTCAGAGTA ACGCCTCTAA ACAGTTGGGA GCGAAAGGAT
		CTACACAAAA GGAGTCTCAT TGCGGAGATT TGTCAACCCT CGCTTTCCTA
		Right Arm
40	6101	GCGCTGTAGT TATGAAACTG GAGGTATCTG ATGAACTTAG AGCCCTAAGA
70		CGCGACATCA ATACTTTGAC CTCCATAGAC TACTTGAATC TCGGGATTCT
	•	
	-	Right Arm
	6151	AATGTTCTGC TGAATGCGGT ACCCTGTTCG AAGGACGTGT TTGGTGATAT
45	020-	TTACAAGACG ACTTACGCCA TGGGACAAGC TTCCTGCACA AACCACTATA
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	•	Right Arm
	6201	CACAGTAGAT AATCCGTGGA ATCCTCACAT AACAGTAGGA TATGTTAAGG
		GTGTCATCTA TTAGGCACCT TAGGAGTGTA TTGTCATCCT ATACAATTCC
<b>50</b>		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
		Right Arm
	6251	AGGACGATGT CGAAAACAAG AAACGCCTAA TGGAGTGCAT GTCCAAGTTT
		TCCTGCTACA GCTTTTGTTC TTTGCGGATT ACCTCACGTA CAGGTTCAAA
55		Right Arm

						•
	6301	AGGGGGCAAG TCCCCCGTTC				
			~~~~~~~~ Ri	ight Arm	.~~~,~~~~~	
5 ·	6.351	TTTGGTATAA	TTTATTAAAT	AGTATAATTA		
	•	AAACCATATT	AAATAATTTA	TCATATTAAT	ATTGTTTATT	ATTTATTGTA
			.~~~~~~~~ Ri	ight Arm	.~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	6401	GATAACGGTT	TTTATTAGAA	TAAAATAGAG		
10	:	CTATTGCCAA	AAATAATCTT	ATTTTATCTC	TATTATAGTA	TTACTATATA
	•		R	ight Arm		
	6451	AATACTTCAT				
15		TTATGAAGTA	ATGGTCTTTA	CTCATTACCT	TCTGAATATT	TACTTGACGT
15			R:	ight Arm		
	6501			ATATAAATTT		
		ATTTCGATAT	TCCATATCTC	TATATTTAAA	TCATTCCATA	TATGAATTTT
20	•	,		ight Arm		·
•	6551			AATATACTAT		
•	· · · · ·	TTACGTTTAT	GTTATTGCAT	TTATATGATA	GTTGCAGAAA	CATAAATCGG
		,	R:	ight Arm		
25	6601			AATGGTAAAA		
<i>:</i> : .		CATTCATAAA	GACTATATCT	TTACCATTTT	AATAATGATC	TTGTGCCACG
	•			ight Arm		
<u>.</u> _	6651			ATCCTCCTCT		
30		GCTATAAAAT	TTTACATTTT	TAGGAGGAGA ~~~~~~	AGTATTTCGA	CGATCAAATC ~~~~~~~
				ight Arm	•	
	6701			CTACTAATAG		
35		TATTATGTCT	TTAACGATTT	GATGATTATC	TAAGACCGCG	ACTGTATCTT
				ight Arm	-	
	6751			TCCGTTATAT		
		GTCTATGTAA	GACCTTTATC	AGGCAATATÁ	TAAAGACATA	TATCTTTGTT
40		•		ight Arm	•	
•	6801			TATTAAAAAA		
		ATTCAGTAAT	TGATCTATAA ~~~~~~~	ATAATTTTTT	TCCACAATTA	ACATTATCTA
				ight Arm		
45	6851			GTACTGTATG		
		AGAAAGATTT	AATAATGCTA ~~~~~~~~	CATGACATAC	TATTCTATAG	ACTACTATAC
•		•		ight Arm		
	6901			TAATATTGAT	•	
50				ATTATAACTA		
	•			ight Arm	•	
	6951			ACGCTATAAA		
55		AAAACTTTGA	GGCAATGTAA ~~~~~~~~	TGCGATATTT	CATATTCTTA	TATUTAAATI
			R	ight Arm		

	7001		GTTAGATAAT CAATCTATTA				
		Right Arm					
5 ·	7.051	CATAAACAGT	ATCTCATAAA	GGCACTTAAA	AATAATTGTA	GTTACGATAT	
	•		TAGAGTATİT		TTATTAACAT	CAATGCTATA	
	•			ight Arm			
	7101	AATAGCGTTA	CTTATAAATC		TATAAACGAA	CAAGATGATT	
10			GAATATTTAG				
,		~~~~~~			.~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~	
	7151	ΤΑΚΚΤΆ Α Α Α Α	CCCATTACAT	ight Arm	` ጥጥ ልልጥልርልልር	አአአአርአ ምርሞአ	
	,131	ATCCATTTTG	GGGTAATGTA	GTAAGCCATT	AATTATCTTC	TTTTCTACAT	
15							
,				ight Arm			
	7201		TGTTAAATCT ACAATTTAGA				
		~~~~~~~				AICIACIGAC	
20				ight Arm	•	•	
• •	7251		CCCTTACATT				
			GGGAATGTAA				
				ight .Arm	٠.	. •	
25	7301	CAAAGACACT	TTTAGAAAGA	GGATCTAATG	TTAATGTGGT	TAATAATCAT	
			AAATCTTTCT		AATTACACCA	ATTATTAGTA	
	,	~~~~~~~		ight Arm	.~~~~~~~	,~~~~~ <u>~</u>	
	7351	ATAGATACCG	TTCTAAATAT		TCTAAAAACA	AAACTATAGT	
30		TATCTATGGC	AAGATTTATA	TCGACAACGT	AGATTTTTGT	TTTGATATCA	
		~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~ + <del>Q</del>	lght Arm	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~	
	7401	AAACTTATTA			AAAGTTGGTA	GGATTAGATA	
•	. •		GACTTCATGC	CATGACTATG	TTTCAACCAT	CCTAATCTAT	
35	. •	~~~~~~				·~~~~	
•	7451	ААСАТСТТАТ	TCACATAGCT	ight Arm	ΑΑGΑΤΑΤΤΔΑ	ТАТАСТСААТ	
	, 101		AGTGTATCGA				
		~~~~~~~				~~~~~~	
40	7501	CCCATCTTAT	Ri TATATGGTTG	ight Arm		7 m 7 7 7 C mmm	
	7501		ATATACCAAC				
				ight Arm			
45 .	7551 .	CACTCCTCTA	TACATGGCAG ATGTACCGTC				
		~~~~~~~	AIGIACCGIC	AAICAAGAIA	-~~~~~~~	AAACAAIIIG	
		•		lght Arm	•		
	7601		CCACGGTGCT				
50	•	AGAATGAACT	GGTGCCACGA	ATGCATTTAC	GATTTCGATT	CAATAGACCT	
			R	ight Arm			
	7,651	AATAÇTCCTT	TACATAAAGC		AATAGTTTTA	ATAATATAAA	
		TTATGAGGAA	ATGTATTTCG	ATACAATAGA	TTATCAAAAT	TATTATATTT	
55	•	~~~~~~					

				ight Arm		
	7701			CCGACTATAA GGCTGATATT		
5			R	ight Arm		
•	7751	ATACGCCTCT	AACTTGTGTT	AGCTTTTTAG	ATGACAAGAT	AGCTATTATG
				TCGAAAAATC		
				ight Arm		
10	7801	ATAATATCTA				
		TATTATAGAT		TCTTTATAGA		•
	2051			ight Arm		
10	7851			ACATGGAACA		
15		AAGTCTTCCA	AAATATCATT	TGTACCTTGT	ATATTTGTCA	TTATTTCTG
				Lght Arm		
	7901			TGCGAAAAAG		
20		ATGATAGATA	TTTTCTTAGT	ACGCTTTTC	TTGATCTACA	ATATTGTGTA
				ight Arm	٠.	
	,7951			TTCTTTTAAT		
		TATTTCAATT	TAAGATATAT	AAGAAAATTA	TAGAAAGAAC	TGTTATTGTA
25			R:	ight Arm	•	•
	8001	AGATCTTATG	GTAAAGTTCG	TAACTAATCC	TAGAGTTAAT	AAGATACCTG
-		TCTAGAATAC	CATTTCAAGC	ATTGATTAGG	ATCTCAATTA	
	•			ight Arm		
30	8051	CATGTATACG	TATATATAGG	GAATTAATAC	GGAAAAATAA	ATCATTAGCT
		GTACATATGC	ATATATATCC	CTTAATTATG	CCTTTTTATT	TAGTAATCGA ~~~~~~
			R:	ight Arm		
	8101			AGTTAAAGCT		
35	•	AAAGTATCTG	TAGTCGATTA	TCAATTTCGA	CATTTTCTCT	CATTCTTAGA ~~~~~~~
				ight Arm		
	8151			CTATAGATAT		
40	,	TCCTTATTAT	CCATCCAATG	GATATCTATA 	GTTTGTATAT	TATTACCTTG
	•	•		ight Arm		
	8201			CATTCTGTTA		
		ATAATTCATT	ATTACTAAAT 	GTAAGACAAT	AGTGGTCGAC	AACATTGGGT
45				ight Arm		
	8251			TTTTGTTCCC		
		CATCATATTT		AAAACAAGGG	AAATCACTCC	CAATTAAGGC
		Right A	rm			
50	8301			· ATAGCTGTTT		
				TATCGACAAA		
	8351			TACGAGCCGG		
	0401			ATGCTCGGCC		
55	8401			TAACTCACAT ATTGAGTGTA		
در	8451			CCTGTCGTGC		

						•
		GGGCGAAAGG	TCAGCCCTTT	GGACAGCACG	GTCGACGTAA	TTACTTAGCC
	8501	CCAACGCGCG	GGGAGAGGCG	GTTTGCGTAT	TGGGCGCTCT	TCCGCTTCCT
		GGTTGCGCGC	CCCTCTCCGC	CAAACGCATA	ACCÇGCGAGA	AGGCGAAGGA
	8551	CGCTCACTGA	CTCGCTGCGC	TCGGTCGTTC	GGCTGCGGCG	AGCGGTATCA
5	_	GCGAGTGACT	GAGCGACGCG	AGCCAGCAAG	CCGACGCCGC	TCGCCATAGT
	8601	GCTCACTCAA	AGGCGGTAAT	ACGGTTATCC	ACAGAATCAG	GGGATAACGC
•	•	CGAGTGAGTT	TCCGCCATTA	TGCCAATAGG	TGTCTTAGTC	CCCTATTGCG
•	8651	AGGAAAGAAC	ATGTGAGCAA	AAGGCCAGCA	AAAGGCCAGG	AACCGTAAAA
		TCCTTTCTTG	TACACTCGTT	TTCCGGTCGT	TTTCCGGTCC	TTCCCATTTT
10	8701	AGGCCGCGTT	GCTGGCGTTT	TTCCATAGGC	TCCGCCCCC	TCACCACCAT
		TCCGGCGCAA	CGACCGCAAA	AAGGTATCCG	AGGCGGGGGG	ACTCCTCCTA
	8751	CACAAAAATC	GACGCTCAAG	TCAGAGGTGG	CCAAACCCCA	CACCACHARA
			CTGCGAGTTC			
	· 8801	AAGATACCAG	GCGTTTCCCC	CTCCAACCTC	CCTCCTCCCC	TCTCCTGATAT
15	0001	TTCTATCCTC	CGCAAAGGGG	CIGGRAGCIC	CCICGIGCGC	ACACCAGARA
15	8851	CCACCCTCCC	GCTTACCGGA	TACCTICGAG	CCHIMBORGO	AGAGGACAAG
٠.	0031	CCTCCCACCC	CGAATGGCCT	AMCCACACCC	CCTTTCTCCC	TTCGGGAAGC
	8901	CTCCCCTTT	COMMIGGCCI	ATGGACAGGC	GGAAAGAGGG	AAGCCCTTCG
	. 0901	CACCCCCAAA	CTCATAGCTC	ACGCTGTAGG	TATCTCAGTT	CGGTGTAGGT
20	8951	CACCGCGAAA	GAGTATCGAG	TGCGACATCC	ATAGAGTCAA	GCCACATCCA
20,	932T	CGTTCGCTCC	AAGCTGGGCT	GTGTGÇACGA	ACCECCCGTT	CAGCCCGACC
٠.	0001	GCAAGCGAGG	TTCGACCCGA	CACACGTGCT	TGGGGGGCAA	GTCGGGCTGG
	9001	GCTGCGCCTT	ATCCGGTAAC	TATCGTCTTG	AGTCCAACCC	GGTAAGACAC
	0051	CGACGCGGAA	TAGGCCATTG	ATAGCAGAAC	TCAGGTTGGG	CCATTCTGTG
0-	9051	GACTTATCGC	CACTGGCAGC	AGCCACTGGT	AACAGGATTA	GCAGAGCGAG
25		CTGAATAGCG	GTGACCGTCG	TCGGTGACCA	TTGTCCTAAT	CGTCTCGCTC
·	9101 ·	GTATGTAGGC	GGTGCTACAG	AGTTCTTGAA	GTGGTGGCCT	AACTACGGCT
• •		CATACATCCG	CCACGATGTC	TCAAGAACTT	CACCACCGGA.	TTGATGCCGA
,	9151	ACACTAGAAG	GACAGTATTT	GGTATCTGCG	CTCTGCTGAA	GCCAGTTACC
		TGTGATCTTC	CTGTCATAAA	CCATAGACGC	GAGACGACTT	CGGTCAATGG
30	9201	TTCGGAAAAA	${\tt GAGTTGGTAG}$	CTCTTGATCC	GGCAAACAAA	CCACCGCTGG
	· ·	AAGCCTTTTT	CTCAACCATC	GAGAACTAGG	CCGTTTGTTT	GGTGGCGACC
•	9251	TAGCGGTGGT	TTTTTTTTTT	GCAAGCAGCA	GATTACGCGC.	AGAAAAAAAG
•	•	ATCGCCACCA	AAAAAACAAA	CGTTCGTCGT	CTAATGCGCG	TCTTTTTTC
	9301	GATCTCAAGA	AGATCCTTTG	ATCTTTTCTA	CGGGGTCTGA	CGCTCAGTGG
35 .		CTAGAGTTCT	TCTAGGAAAC	TAGAAAAGAT	GCCCCAGACT	GCGAGTCACC
	9351	AACGAAAACT	CACGTTAAGG	GATTTTGGTC	ATGAGATTAT	CAAAAAGGAT
		TTGCTTTTGA	GTGCAATTCC	CTAAAACCAG	TACTCTAATA	GTTTTTCCTA
	9401	CTTCACCTAG	ATCCTTTTAA	ATTAAAAATG	AAGTTTTAAA	TCAATCTAAA
•	• • • •	GAAGTGGATC	TAGGAAAATT	TAATTTTTAC	TTCAAAATTT	AGTTAGATTT
40	9451	GTATATATGA	GTAAACTTGG	TCTGACAGTT	ACCAATGCTT	AATCAGTGAG
	•	CATATATACT	CATTTGAACC	AGACTGTCAA-	TGGTTACGAA	TTAGTCACTC
	9501	GCACCTATCT	CAGCGATCTG	TCTATTTCGT	TCATCCATAG	TTGCCTGACT
•	•	CGTGGATAGA	GTCGCTAGAC	AGATAAAGCA	AGTAGGTATC	AACGGACTGA
•	9551	CCCCGTCGTG	TAGATAACTA	CGATACGGGA	GGGCTTACCA	TCTGGCCCCA
45	•	GGGGCAGCAC	ATCTATTGAT	GCTATGCCCT	CCCGAATGGT	AGACCGGGGT
	9601	GTGCTGCAAT	GATACCGCGA	GACCCACGCT	CACCGGCTCC	AGATTTATCA
		CACGACGTTA	CTATGGCGCT	CTGGGTGCGA	GTGGCCGAGG	TCTAAATAGT
	9651	GCAATAAACC	AGCCAGCCGG	AAGGGCCGAG	CGCAGAAGTG	GTCCTGCAAC
		CGTTATTTGG	TCGGTCGGCC	TTCCCGGCTC	GCGTCTTCAC	CAGGACGTTG
50	9701	TTTATCCGCC	TCCATCCAGT	CTATTAATTG	TTGCCGGGAA	CCTACACTAA
		AAATAGGCGG.	AGGTAGGTCA	GATAATTAAC	AACGGCCCTT	CCATCACIAN .
	9751	GTAGTTCGCC	AGTTAATAGT	TTGCGCAACG	ΤΤΟΟΟΟΟΙΙ	TECTACATE
		CATCAAGCGG	TCAATTATCA	AACGCGTTGC	AACAACGGTA	ACCATCTCC
	9801	ATCGTGGTGT	CACGCTCGTC	CTTTCCCTATC		CCMCCCCMMC
55		TAGCACCACA	GTGCGAGCAG	CAAACCATAC	CCITCUITCH	CCACCCCAAC
		1.100100AOA	O. COCONGONG	· ·	CONNCIMACT	CGAGGCCAAG

		•				
	9851	CCAACGATCA	AGGCGAGTTA	CATGATCCCC	CATGTTGTGC	AAAAAAGCGG
		GGTTGCTAGT	TCCGCTCAAT	GTACTAGGGG	GTACAACACG	TTTTTTCGCC
•	9901	TTAGCTCCTT	CGGTCCTCCG	ATCGTTGTCA	GAAGTAAGTT	GGCCGCAGTG
	-	AATCGAGGAA	GCCAGGAGGC	TAGCAACAGT	CTTCATTCAA	CCGGCGTCAC
5	9951	TTATCACTCA	TGGTTATGGC	AGCACTGCAT	AATTCTCTTA	CTGTCATGCC
		AATAGTGAGT	ACCAATACCG	TCGTGACGTA	TTAAGAGAAT	ĠACAGTACGG
	10001	ATCCGTAAGA	TGCTTTTCTG	TGACTGGTGA	GTACTCAACC	AAGTCATTCT
		TAGGCATTCT	ACGAAAAGAC	ACTGACCACT	CATGAGTTGG	TTCAGTAAGA
	10051	GAGAATAGTG	TATGCGGCGA	CCGAGTTGCT	CTTGCCCGGC	GTCAATACGG
10		CTCTTATCAC	ATACGCCGCT	GGCTCAACGA	GAACGGGCCG	CAGTTATGCC
	10101 .	GATAATACCG	CGCCACATAG	CAGAACTTTA	AAAGTGCTCA	TCATTGGAAA
		CTATTATGGC	GCGGTGTATC	GTCTTGAAAT	TTTCACGAGT	AGTAACCTTT
•,	10151 -	ACGTTCTTCG	GGGCGAAAAC	TCTCAAGGAT	CTTACCGCTG	TTGAGATCCA
		TGCAAGAAGC	CCCGCTTTTG	AGAGTTCCTA	GAATGGCGAC	AACTCTAGGT
15	10201	GTTCGATGTA	ACCCACTCGT	GCACCCAACT	GATCTTCAGC	ATCTTTTACT
		CAAGCTACAT	TGGGTGAGCA	CGTGGGTTGA	CTAGAAGTCG	TAGAAAATGA
	10251	TTCACCAGCG	TTTCTGGGTG	AGCAAAAACA	GGAAGGCAAA	ATGCCGCAAA
		AAGTGGTCGC	AAAGACCCAC	TCGTTTTTGT	CCTTCCGTTT	TACGGCGTTT
•	10301	AAAGGGAAŢA	AGGGCGACAC	GGAAATGTTG	AATACTCATA.	CTCTTCCTTT
20 .		TTTCCCTTAT	TCCCGCTGTG	CCTTTACAAC	TTATGAGTAT	GAGAAGGAAA
	10351	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC
		AAGTTATAAT	AACTTCGTAA	ATAGTCCCAA	TAACAGAGTA	CTCGCCTATG
•	10401	ATATTTGAAT	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT
			CATAAATCTT	TTTATTTGTT	TATCCCCAAG	
25	10451	TCCCCGAAA	A GTGCCACCT	TG AGGGGCT1	TT CACGGTG	GAC

FIGURE 3: Donor plasmid p1132

			C5	Right Arm		
5	1	TGAATGTTAA ACTTACAATT	TACAATATGA	TTGGATGAAG AACCTACTTC Right Arm	CTATAAATAT GATATTTATA	GCATTGGAAA CGTAACCTTT
10	51	AATAATCCAT TTATTAGGTA	AATTTCTTTC	GATTCAAATA CTAAGTTTAT Right Arm	CTACAAAACC GATGTTTTGG	TAAGCGATAA ATTCGCTATT
15	101	TATGTTAACT ATACAATTGA	TTCGAATAAG	TTAACGACGC AATTGCTGCG Right Arm	TTTAAATATA AAATTTATAT	CACAAATAAA GTGTTTATTT
	151	CATAATTTTT GTATTAAAAA	CATATTGGAT C5	ACAAATAACT TGTTTATTGA Right-Arm	AAAACATAAA TTTTGTATTT	AATAATAAAA TTATTATTTT
20	201	GGAAATGTAA CCTTTACATT	TATCGTAATT ATAGCATTAA	ATTTTACTCA TAAAATGAGT Right Arm	GGAATGGGGT CCTTACCCCA	TAAATATTTA ATTTATAAAT
25	251	TATCACGTGT ATAGTGCACA	TATAGATATG C5	TGTTATCGTA ACAATAGCAT Right Arm	ATGAGAAATG	AATTACTATT TTAATGATAA
30	301	ACGAATATGC TGCTTATACG	AAGAGATAAT TTCTCTATTA	AAGATTACGT TTCTAATGCA Right Arm	ATTTAAGAGA	ATCTTGTCAT TAGAACAGTA
35	351		ATGCTGTATC	TGATAAATGC ACTATTTACG Right Arm		
40	401	AGTCAGTTGG TCAGTCAACC	TTTCTACCTA	TTGACAGATG AACTGTCTAC Right Arm	TAACTTAATA ATTGAATTAT	GGTGCAAAA CCACGTTTTT
· .	451		GTCGTAAGAT	TCGGAAGATA AGCCTTCTAT Right Arm		
45	501	AAAAATCACT TTTTTAGTGA	CCAACCTATT C5	AACAGATTCT TTGTCTAAGA Right Arm	CGTTATAAGC	ATTTTCTACT
50 _.	. 55 1	TCTAATGACG	GAATTTGTAA CTTAAACATT	ACTATGACAA TGATACTGTT Right Arm	TAAAAAGCCA	TTTATCTCAA AAATAGAGTT
	601	CGACATCGTG	TAATTCTTCC	ATGTTTTATG TACAAAATAC	TATGTGTTTC	AGATATTATG

			C5	Right Arm		
5	651	AGATTACTAT TCTAATGATA	TTTGAAAAAC C5	ATATGAATAT Right Arm	TTCCGTAAAC AAGGCATTTG	ATATAATTAG
10	701	TACTTCTTTT	TGAAAAAGTA ACTTTTTCAT	TAGAAGCTGT ATCTTCGACA Right Arm	TCACGAGCGG AGTGCTCGCC	TTGTTGAAAA AACAACTTTT
15	751		ATACATTCAA TATGTAAGTT C5	GATGGCTTAC CTACCGAATG Right Arm	ATATACGTCT	GTGAGGCTAT CACTCCGATA
15	801	GTACCTATTA	GACAATGCAT CTGTTACGTA C5	CTCTAAATAG GAGATTTATC Right Arm	GTTTTTGGAC CAAAAACCTG	AATGGATTCG TTACCTAAGC
20.	851	ACCCTAACAC TGGGATTGTG	GGAATATGGT CCTTATACCA C5	ACTCTACAAT TGAGATGTTA Right Arm	CTCCTCTTGA GAGGAGAACT	AATGGCTGTA TTACCGACAT
25	901	ATGTTCAAGA TACAAGTTCT	ATACCGAGGC TATGGCTCCG	TATAAAAATC ATATTTTTAG Right Arm	TTGATGAGGT AACTACTCCA	ATGGAGCTAA TACCTCGATT
`30	951	ACCTGTAGTT TGGACATCAA	ACTGAATGCA TGACTTACGT	CAACTTCTTG GTTGAAGAAC	TCTGCATGAT AGACGTACTA	GCGGTGTTGA CGCCACAACT
	1001	GAGACGACTA CTCTGCTGAT	CAAAATAGTG GTTTTATCAC C5	AAAGATCTGT TTTCTAGACA Right Arm	TGAAGAATAA ACTTCTTATT	CTATGTAAAC GATACATTTG
35	1051	AATGTTCTTT	TGTCGCCTCC C5	CTTTACTCCT GAAATGAGGA Right Arm	TTGTGTTTGG AACACAAACC	CAGCTTACCT GTCGAATGGA
40	1101	TAACAAAGTT ATTGTTTCAA	AATTTGGTTA TTAAACCAAT	AACTTCTATT TTGAAGATAA Right Arm	GGCTCATTCG	GCGGATGTAG CGCCTACATC
45	1151	TATAAAGTTŢ	CACGGATCGG GTGCCTAGCC C5	TTAACTCCTC AATTGAGGAG Right Arm	TACATATAGC ATGTATATCG	CGTATCAAAT GCATAGTTTA
50	1201	AAAAATTTAA	CAATGGTTAA GTTACCAATT . C5	ACTTCTATTG TGAAGATAAC Right Arm	AACAAAGGTG TTGTTTCCAC	CTGAȚACTGA GACTATGACT
	1251	CTTGCTGGAT GAACGACCTA	AACATGGGAT	GTACTCCTTT	AATGATCGCT TTACTAGCGA	GTACAATCTG
55 ·	•			•		

C5 Right Arm GAAATATTGA AATATGTAGC ACACTACTTA AAAAAAATAA AATGTCCAGA CTTTATAACT TTATACATCG TGTGATGAAT TTTTTTTATT TTACAGGTCT 5 C5 Right Arm 1351 ACTGGGAAAA ATTGATCTTG CCAGCTGTAA TTCATGGTAG AAAAGAAGTG TGACCCTTTT TAACTAGAAC GGTCGACATT AAGTACCATC TTTTCTTCAC C5 Right Arm 10 CTCAGGCTAC TTTTCAACAA AGGAGCAGAT GTAAACTACA TCTTTGAAAG 1401 GAGTCCGATG AAAAGTTGTT TCCTCGTCTA CATTTGATGT AGAAACTTTC C5 Right Arm AAATGGAAAA TCATATACTG TTTTGGAATT GATTAAAGAA AGTTACTCTG 15 TTTACCTTTT AGTATATGAC AAAACCTTAA CTAATTTCTT TCAATGAGAC C5 Right Arm AGACACAAAA GAGGTAGCTG AAGTGGTACT CTCAAAGGTA CGTGACTAAT 1501 20 TCTGTGTTTT CTCCATCGAC TTCACCATGA GAGTTTCCAT GCACTGATTA Repeat Region TAGCTATAAA AAGGATCGGC CGCTCTAGAA CTAGTGGATC GGGTTCTTTA 1551 ATCGATATTT TTCCTAGCCG GCGAGATCTT GATCACCTAG CCCAAGAAAT Repeat Region 25 TTCTATACTT AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT 1601 AAGATATGAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA Repeat Region 30 1651 TAAATTGAAA GCGAGAAATA ATCATAAATT ATTTCATTAT CGCGATATCC ATTTAACTTT CGCTCTTTAT TAGTATTTAA TAAAGTAATA GCGCTATAGG Repeat Region 35 1701 GTTAAGTTTG TATCGTACCC CGATCCCCCG AGCCATGCAG GCCGAAGGCC CAATTCAAAC ATAGCATGGG GCTAGGGGGC TCGGTACGTC CGGCTTCCGG Repeat Region GGGGCACAGG GGGTTCGACG GGCGATGCTG ATGGCCCAGG AGGCCCTGGC 1751 CCCCGTGTCC CCCAAGCTGC CCGCTACGAC TACCGGGTCC TCCGGGACCG 40 Repeat Region ATTCCTGATG GCCCAGGGG CAATGCTGGC GGCCCAGGAG AGGCGGGTGC TAAGGACTAC CGGGTCCCCC GTTACGACCG CCGGGTCCTC TCCGCCCACG 45 Repeat Region CACGGGCGC AGAGGTCCCC GGGGCGCAGG GGCAGCAAGG GCCTCGGGGC 1851 GTGCCCGCCG TCTCCAGGGG CCCCGCGTCC CCGTCGTTCC CGGAGCCCCG Repeat Region 50 1901 · Repeat Region AATGGATGCT GCAGATGCGG GGCCAGGGGG CCGGAGAGCC GCCTGCTTGA 55 · TTACCTACGA CGTCTACGCC CCGGTCCCCC GGCCTCTCGG CGGACGAACT

	•	Repeat Region
5	2001	GTTCTACCTC GCCATGCCTT TCGCGACACC CATAGCTTGA TATCGAATTC CAAGATGGAG CGGTACGGAA AGCGCTGTGG GTATCGAACT ATAGCTTAAG C1B promoter
	2051	TAGGGGGATC CACTAGTTCT AGAGGATCAT TATTTAACGT AAACTAAATG ATCCCCCTAG GTGATCAAGA TCTCCTAGTA ATAAATTGCA TTTGATTTAC C1B promoter
10	2101	GAAAAGCTAT TTACAGGTAC ATACGGTGTT TTTCTGGAAT CAAATGATTC CTTTTCGATA AATGTCCATG TATGCCACAA AAAGACCTTA GTTTACTAAG C1B promoter
15	2151	TGATTTTGAG GATTTTATCA ATACAATAAT GACAGTGCTA ACTGGTAAAA ACTAAAACTC CTAAAATAGT TATGTTATTA CTGTCACGAT TGACCATTTT C1B promoter
20	2201	AAGAAAGCAA ACAATTATCA TGGCTAACAA TTTTTATTAT ATTTGTAGTA TTCTTTCGTT TGTTAATAGT ACCGATTGTT AAAAATAATA TAAACATCAT C1B promoter
25	2251	TGCATAGTGG TCTTTACGTT TCTTTATTTA AAGTTAATGT GTTAAGATTA ACGTATCACC AGAAATGCAA AGAAATAAAT TTCAATTACA CAATTCTAAT C1B promoter LacZ
	2301	AATGGAGTAA TTGGATCCCC CATCGATGGG GAATTCACTG GCCGTCGTTT TTACCTCATT AACCTAGGGG GTAGCTACCC CTTAAGTGAC CGGCAGCAAA LacZ
30	2351	TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA AACCCTGGCG TTACCCAACT TAATCGCCTT ATGTTGCAGC ACTGACCCTT TTGGGACCGC AATGGGTTGA ATTAGCGGAA LacZ
35	2401	GCAGCACATC CCCCTTTCGC CAGCTGGCGT AATAGCGAAG AGGCCCGCAC CGTCGTGTAG GGGGAAAGCG GTCGACCGCA TTATCGCTTC TCCGGGCGTC LacZ
40	2451	CGATCGCCT TCCCAACAGT TGCGCAGCCT GAATGGCGAA TGGCGCTTTCGCTAGCGGGA AGGGTTGTCA ACGCGTCGGA CTTACCGCTT ACCGCGAAAC
45	2501	CCTGGTTTCC GGCACCAGAA GCGGTGCCGG AAAGCTGGCT GGAGTGCGAT GGACCAAAGG CCGTGGTCTT CGCCACGGCC TTTCGACCGA CCTCACGCTA LacZ
	2551	CTTCCTGAGG CCGATACTGT CGTCGTCCCC TCAAACTGGC AGATGCACGC GAAGGACTCC GGCTATGACA GCAGCAGGGG AGTTTGACCG TCTACGTGCC LacZ
	2601	TTACGATGCG CCCATCTACA CCAACGTGAC CTATCCCATT ACGGTCAATC AATGCTACGC GGGTAGATGT GGTTGCACTG GATAGGGTAA TGCCAGTTAC LacZ
55	2651	

Lac2 2701 AATGTTGATG AAAGCTGGCT ACAGGAAGGC CAGACGCGAA TTATTTTTGA TTACAACTAC TTTCGACCGA TGTCCTTCCG GTCTGCGCTT AATAAAACT ${ t LacZ}$ 5 TGGCGTTAAC TCGGCGTTTC ATCTGTGGTG CAACGGGCGC TGGGTCGGTT 2751 ACCGCAATTG AGCCGCAAAG TAGACACCAC GTTGCCCGCG ACCCAGCCAA LacZ 10 2801 ACGGCCAGGA CAGTCGTTTG CCGTCTGAAT TTGACCTGAG CGCATTTTTA TGCCGGTCCT GTCAGCAAAC GGCAGACTTA AACTGGACTC GCGTAAAAAT LacZ CGCGCCGGAG AAAACCGCCT CGCGGTGATG GTGCTGCGCT GGAGTGACGG 15 2851 GCGCGGCCTC TTTTGGCGGA GCGCCACTAC CACGACGCGA CCTCACTGCC LaçZ . 2901 CAGTTATCTG GAAGATCAGG ATATGTGGCG GATGAGCGGC ATTTTCCGTG 20 GTCAATAGAC CTTCTAGTCC TATACACCGC CTACTCGCCG TAAAAGGCAC LacZ ACGTCTCGTT GCTGCATAAA CCGACTACAC AAATCAGCGA TTTCCATGTT 2951 TGCAGAGCAA CGACGTATTT GGCTGATGTG TTTAGTCGCT AAAGGTACAA 25 LacZ 3001 GCCACTCGCT TTAATGATGA TTTCAGCCGC GCTGTACTGG AGGCTGAAGT CGGTGAGCGA AATTACTACT AAAGTCGGCG CGACATGACC TCCGACTTCA LacZ 30 TCAGATGTGC GGCGAGTTGC GTGACTACCT ACGGGTAACA GTTTCTTTAT 3051 AGTCTACACG CCGCTCAACG CACTGATGGA TGCCCATTGT CAAAGAAATA LacZ 35 GGCAGGGTGA AACGCAGGTC GCCAGCGGCA CCGCGCCTTT CGGCGGTGAA CCGTCCCACT TTGCGTCCAG CGGTCGCCGT GGCGCGGAAA GCCGCCACTT LacZ ATTATCGATG AGCGTGGTGG TTATGCCGAT CGCGTCACAC TACGTCTGAA 40 TAATAGCTAC TCGCACCACC AATACGGCTA GCGCAGTGTG ATGCAGACTT LacZ CGTCGAAAAC CCGAAACTGT GGAGCGCCGA AATCCCGAAT CTCTATCGTG 3201 GCAGCTTTTG GGCTTTGACA CCTCGCGGCT TTAGGGCTTA GAGATAGCAC 45 LacZ · 3251 CGGTGGTTGA ACTGCACACC GCCGACGGCA CGCTGATTGA AGCAGAAGCC GCCACCAACT TGACGTGTGG CGGCTGCCGT GCGACTAACT TCGTCTTCGG LacZ 50 TGCGATGTCG GTTTCCGCGA GGTGCGGATT GAAAATGGTC TGCTGCTGCT 3301 ACGCTACAGC CAAAGGCGCT CCACGCCTAA CTTTTACCAG ACGACGACGA LacZ GAACGCCAAG CCGTTGCTGA TTCGAGGCGT TAACCGTCAC GAGCATCATC 3351 CTTGCCGTTC GGCAACGACT AAGCTCCGCA ATTGGCAGTG CTCGTAGTAG

	•		•	LacZ		•
.5	3401	GAGACGTACC	TCAGGTCATG AGTCCAGTAC	CTACTCGTCT LacZ	GCTACCACGT	CCTATAGGAC
10	3451	CTGATGAAGC	AGAACAACTT TCTTGTTGAA	TAACGCCGTG	CGCTGTTCGC	ATTATCCGAA
10	3501		TGGTACACGC ACCATGTGCG	ACACGCTGGC LacZ	GATGCCGGAC	ATACACCACC
15	3551		TATTGAAACC ATAACTTTGG	CACGGCATGG		TCGTCTGACC
20	3601 _.		GCTGGCTACC CGACCGATGG		CTTGCGCATT	
25	3651		CGTAATCACC GCATTAGTGG	CGAGTGTGAT	CATCTGGTCG	
	3701		CGGCGCTAAT GCCGCGATTA			
30	3751	GTCGATCCTT	CCCGCCCGGT GGGCGGGCCA	GCAGTATGAA	GGCGGCGGAG	CCGACACCAC
35	3801		ATTATTTGCC TAATAAACGG			
40	3851 .		TGTGCCGAAA ACACGGCTTT			
45	3901	CCTCTCTGCG	GCCCGCTGAT CGGGCGACTA	GGAAACGCTT LacZ	ATGCGGGTGC	GCTACCCATT
50	3951	CAGTCTTGGC GTCAGAACCG	GGTTTCGCTA	AATACTGGCA TTATGACCGT LacZ	GGCGTTTCGT	
	4001	GTTTACAGGG CAAATGTCCC	CGGCTTCGTC GCCGAAGCAG	TGGGACTGGG ACCCTGACCC LacZ	ACCTAGTCAG	GCTGATTAAA CGACTAATTT
55	4051	TATGATGAAA		GTGGTCGGCT	TACGGCGGTG	ATTTTGGCGA TAAAACCGCT

TACGCCGAAC GATCGCCAGT TCTGTATGAA CGGTCTGGTC TTTGCCGACC ATGCGGCTTG CTAGCGGTCA AGACATACTT GCCAGACCAG AAACGGCTGG · 5 GCACGCCGCA TCCAGCGCTG ACGGAAGCAA AACACCAGCA GCAGTTTTTC CGTGCGGCGT AGGTCGCGAC TGCCTTCGTT TTGTGGTCGT CGTCAAAAAG 10 CAGTTCCGTT TATCCGGGCA AACCATCGAA GTGACCAGCG AATACCTGTT GTCAAGGCAA ATAGGCCCGT TTGGTAGCTT CACTGGTCGC TTATGGACAA CCGTCATAGC GATAACGAGC TCCTGCACTG GATGGTGGCG CTGGATGGTA 15 GGCAGTATCG CTATTGCTCG AGGACGTGAC CTACCACCGC GACCTACCAT 4301 AGCCGCTGGC AAGCGGTGAA GTGCCTCTGG ATGTCGCTCC ACAAGGTAAA 20 TCGGCGACCG TTCGCCACTT CACGGAGACC TACAGCGAGG TGTTCCATTT LacZ CAGTTGATTG AACTGCCTGA ACTACCGCAG CCGGAGAGCG CCGGGCAACT 4351 GTCAACTAAC TTGACGGACT TGATGGCGTC GGCCTCTCGC GGCCCGTTGA 25 LacZ 4401 CTGGCTCACA GTACGCGTAG TGCAACCGAA CGCGACCGCA TGGTCAGAAG GACCGAGTGT CATGCGCATC ACGTTGGCTT GCGCTGGCGT ACCAGTCTTC LacZ 30 4451 CCGGGCACAT CAGCGCCTGG CAGCAGTGGC GTCTGGCGGA AAACCTCAGT GGCCCGTGTA GTCGCGGACC GTCGTCACCG CAGACCGCCT TTTGGAGTCA LacZ GTGACGCTCC CCGCCGCGTC CCACGCCATC CCGCATCTGA CCACCAGCGA 4501 35 CACTGCGAGG GGCGCGCAG GGTGCGGTAG GGCGTAGACT GGTGGTCGCT LacZ AATGGATTTT TGCATCGAGC TGGGTAATAA GCGTTGGCAA TTTAACCGCC 40 TTACCTAAAA ACGTAGCTCG ACCCATTATT CGCAACCGTT AAATTGGCGG LacZ 4601 AGTCAGGCTT TCTTTCACAG ATGTGGATTG GCGATAAAAA ACAACTGCTG TCAGTCCGAA AGAAAGTGTC TACACCTAAC CGCTATTTTT TGTTGACGAC 45 LacZ4651 ACGCCGCTGC GCGATCAGTT CACCCGTGCA CCGCTGGATA ACGACATTGG TGCGGCGACG CGCTAGTCAA GTGGGCACGT GGCGACCTAT TGCTGTAACC LacZ 50 4701 CGTAAGTGAA GCGACCCGCA TTGACCCTAA CGCCTGGGTC GAACGCTGGA GCATTCACTT CGCTGGGCGT AACTGGGATT GCGGACCCAG CTTGCGACCT LacZ 55 . AGGCGGCGG CCATTACCAG GCCGAAGCAG CGTTGTTGCA GTGCACGGCA 4751 TCCGCCGCCC GGTAATGGTC CGGCTTCGTC GCAACAACGT CACGTGCCGT

	•		,	LacZ		
5	4801				ACCĢCTCACG TGGCGAGTGC	
	4851		ACCTTATTTA	TCAGCCGGAA	AACCTACCGG TTGGATGGCC	ATTGATGGTA
10	4901				AAGTGGCGAG TTCACCGCTC	
15	4951		CCTAACCGGA	CTTGACGGTC LacZ	CTGGCGCAGG GACCGCGTCC	ATCGTCTCGC
20	5001		CTCGGATTAG GAGCCTAATC	GGCCGCAAGA CCGGCGTTCT LacZ	AAACTATCCC TTTGATAGGG	GACCGCCTTA CTGGCGGAAT
,25	5051		TTTTGACCGC AAAACTGGCG	TGGGATCTGC ACCCTAGACG LacZ	CATTGTCAGA GTAACAGTCT	CATGTATACC GTACATATGG
20	5101		TCCCGAGCGA AGGGCTCGCT	AAACGGTCTG TTTGCCAGAC LacZ	CGCTGCGGGA GCGACGCCCT	CGCGCGAATT GCGCGCTTAA
30	5151		CCACACCAGT	GGCGCGGCGA	CTTCCAGTTC GAAGGTCAAG	AACATCAGCC
35	5201				GCCATTCGCC CGGTAAGCGG	
40	5251				GGTTTCCATA CCAAAGGTAT	
45	5301		AGGACCTCGG Lac	GCAGTCATAG	GGCGGAATTC CCGCCTTAAG	
	5351	GGCCAGCGAT	CCATTACCAG GGTAATGGTC	TTGGTCTGGT AACCAGACCA	GTCAAAAATA CAGTTTTTAT	TATTATTGGC
50	5401	GGCAGGGGG CCGTCCCCC			_	
55	5451			TATTCGAGAT	GTGGAGGGTT CACCTCCCAA	

	5501	TACTTAAAAA ATGAATTTTT	GTGAAAATAA CACTTTTATT H6	ATACAAAGGT TATGTTTCCA Promoter	TCTTGAGGGT AGAACTCCCA	TGTGTTAAAT ACACAATTTA
5	5551	ACTTTCGCTC H6 Promot	•	TTTAATAAAG	ATTATCGCGA TAATAGCGCT NYESO-1	ATAGGCAATT
10	5601	CAAACATAGC	TACCCCCCCC ATGGGGGGGG	GAGCCATGCA CTCGGTACGT IYESO-1	GGCCGAAGGC CCGGCTTCCG	CGGGGCACAG GCCCCGTGTC
15	5651	GGGGTTCGAC	,	GATGGCCCAG CTACCGGGTC IYESO-1	GAGGCCCTGG	CATTCCTGAT
	5701	GGCCCAGGGG CCGGGTCCCC	GCAATGCTGG CGTTACGACC	CGGCCCAGGA GCCGGGTCCT NYESO-1	GAGGCGGGTG CTCCGCCCAC	CCACGGGCGG GGTGCCCGCC
20	5751	CAGAGGTCCC GTCTCCAGGG		GGGCAGCAAG CCCGTCGTTC NYESO-1	CCGGAGCCCC	GGCCCTCCTC
25	5801	GCGCCCCGCG CGCGGGGCGC	GGGTCCGCAT CCCAGGCGTA	GGCGGCGCGG	CTTCAGGGCT	GAATGGATGC
30	5851	ACGTCTACGC	GGGCCAGGGG CCCGGTCCCC	CGGCCTCTCG NYESO-1	GCGGACGAAC	TCAAGATGGA
35	5901	CGCCATGCCT	TTCGCGACAC AAGCGCTGTG	CCATGGAAGC	AGAGCTGGCC	CGCAGGAGCC
•	5951		TGCCCGACCG ACGGGGTGGC			
40	6001	AAGTGACACA	GGCCGTTGTA	TGACTGATAG NYESO-1	GCTGACTGAC	
45	6051	CCGCCAACTG GGCGGTTGAC	GTCGAGAGGT	TCAGCTCCTG AGTCGAGGAC NYESO-1	TCTCCAGCAG AGAGGTCGTC	CTTTCCCTGT GAAAGGGACA
50	6101	TGATGTGGAT ACTACACCTA . N	GTGCGTCCAC YESO-1	TTTCTGCCCG AAAGACGGGC	TGTTTTTGGC	TCAGCCTCCC AGTCGGAGGG
55	6151	TCAGGGCAGA	GGCGCTAAGT CCGCGATTCA	AATTAATTT	TTTTTGGGCT AAAAACCCGA	GCAGGATCGC

sE/L Promoter ·

		~~~~~		·~~~~~~~~		
5	6201		ACTTTAAAAT	TTTTTTTTT AAAAAAAAAA hTRP-	AACCTTATAT	
		sE/L Promot				•
10	6251	TTCGAGCTCG	GTACTCGGGG	CTTTGGTGGG GAAACCACCC hTRP-2	CCAAAGACGA	GTCAACGAAC
15	6301	GGCTGCAAAA CCGACGTTTT	TCCTGCCAGG AGGACGGTCC	AGCCCAGGGT TCGGGTCCCA hTRP-2	CAGTTCCCCC GTCAAGGGGG	GAGTCTGCAT CTCAGACGTA
	6351	GACGGTGGAC CTGCCACCTG	AGCCTAGTGA TCGGATCACT	ACAAGGAGTG TGTTCCTCAC hTRP-2	CTGCCCACGC GACGGGTGCG	CTGGGTGCAG GACCCACGTC
20	6401	AGTCGGCCAA TCAGCCGGTT	TGTCTGTGGC ACAGACACCG	TCTCAGCAAG AGAGTCGTTC hTRP-2	GCCGGGGGCA CGGCCCCCGT	GTGCACAGAG CACGTGTCTC
25	6451	GTGCGAGCCG CACGCTCGGC	ACACAAGGCC TGTGTTCCGG	GACCTCACCA hTRP-2	CCCTACATCC GGGATGTAGG	TACGAAACCA ATGCTTTGGT
30	6501	GGATGACCGT CCTACTGGCA	GAGCTGTGGC CTCGACACCG	CAAGAAAATT GTTCTTTTAA hTRP-2	CTTCCACCGG GAAGGTGGCC	ACCTGCAAGT TGGACGTTCA
35	6551	GCACAGGAAA CGTGTCCTTT	CTTTGCCGGC GAAACGGCCG	ATATTAACAC hTRP-2	GAGACTGCAA CTCTGACGTT	GTTTGGCTGG CAAACCGACC
	6601	ACCGGTCCCA TGGCCAGGGT	TGACGCTCGC	GAAGAAACCA CTTCTTTGGT hTRP-2	GGTCACTAAG	GGCAGAACAT CCGTCTTGTA
40	6651	CCATTCCTTG GGTAAGGAAC	AGTCCTCAGG TCAGGAGTCC	AAAGAGAGCA TTTCTCTCGT hTRP-2	GTTCTTGGGC CAAGAACCCG	GCCTTAGATC CGGAATCTAG
45	6701	TCGCGAAGAA AGCGCTTCTT	GAGAGTACAC CTCTCATGTG	CCCGACTACG GGGCTGATGC hTRP-2	TGATCACCAC ACTAGTGGTG	ACAACACTGG TGTTGTGACC
50	6751	CTGGGCCTGC GACCCGGACG	TTGGGCCCAA AACCCGGGTT		CCGCAGTTTG GGCGTCAAAC	CCAACTGCAG GGTTGACGTC
55	6801	TGTTTATGAT	TTCTTCGTGT	GGCTCCATTA	TTATTCTGTT	AGAGATACAT TCTCTATGTA

	•	~~~~~~~	··~~~~~~~~~	hTRP-2	~~~	
5	6851	TATTAGGACC	AGGACGCCCC TCCTGCGGGG	ATGTCCCGGT hTRP-2	TAGATTTCTC ATCTAAAGAG	TGTAGTTCCT
10	6901		TTACCTGGCA AATGGACCGT	CCGGTACCAT	TTGTTGTGTC	TGGAAAGAGA
.10	6951	TCTCCAGCGA AGAGGTCGCT	CTCATTGGCA GAGTAACCGT	TACTCAGAAA hTRP-2	ACGAAACGGG	ATGACCTTGA
<b>15</b>	7001		GAGGAACGAG CTCCTTGCTC	TGTGATGTGT		GCTGTTTGGG
20	7051		CAGACGATCC GTCTGCTAGG	CTGAGACTAA hTRP-2	TCAGCCTTGA	GTTCTAAGAG
25	7101	GTCGACCCTT	ACTGTCTGTG TGACAGACAC	ATAGCTTGGA TATCGAACCT hTRP-2	ACTGATGTTG	CACCTGGTCA GTGGACCAGT
	7151	CCTTGTGCAA	TGGAACCTAT ACCTTGGATA	GAAGGTTTGC CTTCCAAACG hTRP~2	TGAGAAGAAA ACTCTTCTTT	TCAAATGGGA AGTTTACCCT
30	7201	AGAAACAGCA TCTTTGTCGT	TGAAATTGCC ACTTTAACGG	AACCTTAAAA TTGGAATTTT hTRP-2	CTGTATGCTC	ATTGCCTGTC TAACGGACAG
35	7251	TCTCCAGAAG AGAGGTCTTC	TTTGACAATC AAACTGTTAG	CTCCCTTCTT	CCAGAACTCT GGTCTTGAGA	ACCTTCAGTT
40	7301		TTTGGAAGGG AAACCTTCCC			
45	7351	GTTCACTACT	GCCTTCATAA CGGAAGTATT	AAACCAAGTA hTRP-2	AGGAAGGACT	TGCCCTGTTT
50	7401	CGCTTTGCCA GCGAAACGGT	CATTCAGCCG GTAAGTCGGC	CCAATGATCC GGTTACTAGG hTRP-2	CATCTTCGTG GTAGAAGCAC	GTGATTTCTA CACTAAAGAT
	· 7451	ATCGTTTGCT TAGCAAACGA	TTACAATGCT AATGTTACGA	ACAACAAACA TGTTGTTTGT hTRP-2	TCCTTGAACA AGGAACTTGT	TGTAAGAAAA ACATTCTTTT
55	7501	GAGAAAGCGA	CCAAGGAACT GGTTCCTTGA	CCCTTCCCTG	CATGTGCTGG	TTCTTCATTC

#### hTRP-2

5	7551	GAÄATGACTA	GCCATCTTTG CGGTAGAAAC	TACTCACCTA hTRP-2	CTTTTCTAAA	TTAGGAGGAC
	7601 [°]	CAGATGCCTG GTCTACGGAC	GCCTCAGGAG CGGAGTCCTC	CTGGCCCCTA GACCGGGGAT hTRP-2	TTGGTCACAA AACCAGTGTT	TCGGATGTAC AGCCTACATO
10	7651	AACATGGTTC TTGTACCAAG	CTTTCTTCCC GAAAGAAGGG	TCCAGTGACT AGGTCACTGA hTRP-2	AATGAAGAAĆ TTACTTCTTG	TCTTTTTAAC AGAAAAATTC
<b>15</b>	7701	CTCAGACCAA GAGTCTGGTT	CTTGGCTACA GAACCGATGT	GCTATGCCAT CGATACGGTA hTRP-2	CGATCTGCCA GCTAGACGGT	GTTTCAGTTC CAAAGTCAAC
20	7751	AAGAAACTÇC TTCTTTGAGG	AGGTTGGCCC TCCAACCGGG	ACAACTCTCT TGTTGAGAGA hTRP-2	TAGTAGTCAT ATCATCAGTA	GGGAACACTO CCCTTGTGAC
25	7801 :	GTGGCTTTGG CACCGAAACC	TTGGTCTGTT AACCAGACAA	CGTGCTGTTG GCACGACAAC	GCTTTTCTTC CGAAAAGAAG	AATATAGAAG TTATATCTTC
	7851 ·	ACTTCGAAAA	GGATATACAC CCTATATGTG	CCCTAATGGA	GACACATTTA	AGCAGCAAGA
30	7901	GATACACAGA	AGAAGCCTAG TCTTCGGATC	TTTTTTTAATT	TTCGTACGAG C5 Lei	
35	7951	GGGCCCAAAA	TATGACTAGT ATACTGATCA C5	ATTAGTGCCG	CGCTTATAAA GCGAATATTT	GATCTAAAA1 CTAGATTTTA
40 .	8001	GCATAATTTC CGTATTAAAG	TAAATAATGA ATTTATTACT	AAAAAAAGTA TTTTTTTCAT Left Arm	CATCATGAGC GTAGTACTCG	AACGCGTTAG TTGCGCAATG
45	8051	TATATTTTAC ATATAAAATG	AATGGAGATT TTACCTCTAA C5	AACGCTCTAT TTGCGAGATA Left Arm	ACCGTTCTAT TGGCAAGATA	GTTTATTGAT CAAATAACTA
50	8101	TCAGATGATG AGTCTACTAC	TTTTAGAAAA AAAATCTTTT	GAAAGTTATT CTTTCAATAA Left Arm	GAATATGAAA CTTATACTTT	ACTTTAATGA TGAAATTACT
50	8151	AGATGAAGAT TCTACTTCTA	GACGACGATG CTGCTGCTAC	ATTATTGTTG TAATAACAAC Left Arm	TAAATCTGTT ATTTAGACAA	TTAGATGAAC AATCTACTTC
55 ·	8201	AAGATGACGC		ACTATGGTTA	CAAAGTATAA	GTCTATACTA

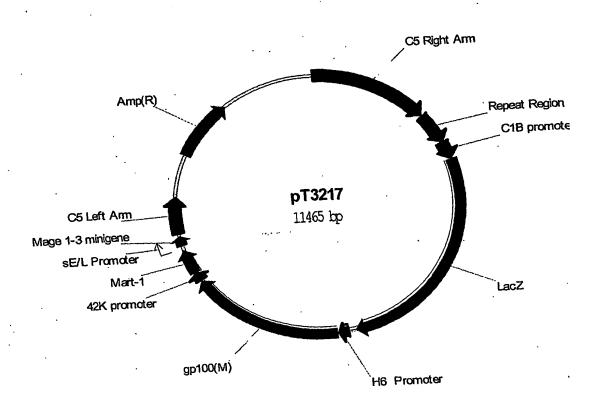
	•	~~~~~~~~	C5	Left Arm	~~~~~~~	
5 ·	8251	CTAATGGCGA GATTACCGCT	GAACACGTTC	AAGGTATAGT TTCCATATCA	ATAGTGAAAA	TGTTGTTAGA ACAACAATCT
Э.	•	~~~~~~~	C5 ~~~~~~~~	Left Arm	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~
	8301	AATACTAATA	CTTTTTGGTT · C5	TATTTAGTCT Left Arm		TTCCATAGAG
· 10					~~~~~~~~	
	8351	GAAACGTGTA	TTAAAGTAGA	TAAGGATCAA Left Arm	TAGAATACTT ATCTTATGAA	TTCATTATAT AAGTAATATA
		~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~
15	8401	TTGTTTACAG AACAAATGTC	GACTTCTGCT	TTTTTTTATAT	TCGATAATAG AGCTATTATC	AAGATTATGT TTCTAATACA
				ft Arm	· ~~~~~~~~~~	
	8451	TAACTCTGCT			GTCTGTGACT	
20 ·	. • • • • •	ATTGAGACGA	TTATTCTACT	TTAACTTACT	CAGACACTGA	CGTCGGTTCG
	8501	TTGGCACTGG	CCGTCGTTTT	ACAACGTCGT	GACTGGGAAA	ACCCTGGCGT
٠.		AACCGTGACC	GGCAGCAAAA	TGTTGCAGCA	CTGACCCTTT	TGGGACCGCA
	8551	TACCCAACTT	AATCGCCTTG	CAGCACATCC	CCCTTTCGCC	AGCTGGCGTA
٠.	•	ATGGGTTGAA	TTAGCGGAAC	GTCGTGTAGG	GGGAAAGCGG	TCGACCGCAT
25	8601	ATAGCGAAGA	GGCCCGCACC	GATCGCCCTT	CCCAACAGTT	GCGCAGCCTG
		TATCGCTTCT	CCGGGCGTGG	CTAGCGGGAA	GGGTTGTCAA	CGCGTCGGAC
	8651	AATGGCGAAT	GGCGCCTGAT	GCGGTATTTT	CTCCTTACGC	ATCTGTGCGG
		TTACCGCTTA	CCGCGGACTA	CGCCATAAAA	GAGGAATGCG	TAGACACGCC
20	8701	TATTTCACAC	CGCATATGGT	GCACTCTCAG	TACAATCTGC	TCTGATGCCG
30	0751	ATAAAGTGTG	GCGTATACCA	CGTGAGAGTC	ATGTTAGACG	AGACTACGGC
	8751 ·	CATAGTTAAG	CCAGCCCCGA	CACCCGCCAA	CACCCGCTGA	CGCGCCCTGA
	8801	CCCCCTTCTC	GGTCGGGGCT	TGGGGCGTT	GTGGGCGACT	GCGCGGGACT
	9901	CCCCCAACAC	ACCA CCCCCC	MACCCCAAMC	AGACAAGCTG TCTGTTCGAC	TGACCGTCTC
35	8851	CGGGAGCTGC	ACGAGGGCCG	CCTTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	ACTGGCAGAG
55		GCCCTCGACG	TACACACTCT	CCNANACTCC	CAGTAGTGGC	MMMCCCCCCM
	8901	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA	CCCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA	TTTGCGCGCT
		CTGCTTTCCC	GGAGCACTAT	GCGGATAAAA	ATATECAATT	ACACTACTAT
•	8951	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG
40		TATTACCAAA	GAATCTGCAG	TCCACCGTGA	AAAGCCCCTT	TACACGCGCC
	9001	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA
		TTGGGGATAA	ACAAATAAAA	AGATTTATGT	AAGTTTATAC	ATAGGCGAGT
	9051	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT
		ACTCTGTTAT	TGGGACTATT	TACGAAGTTA	TTATAACTTT	TTCCTTCTCA
45		•	•	Amp(R)		
·	0101	~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~	·~~~~	.~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~
	9101	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT
		TACTCATAAG		ACAGCGGGAA Amp (R)	TAAGGGAAAA	AACGCCGTAA
50		~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~		.~~`~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	9151	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG
		AACGGAAGGA	CAAAAACGAG	TGGGTCTTTG Amp(R)	CGACCACTTT	CATTTTCTAC
55	0003	~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~		.~~~~~ <u>,</u> ~~~~	
55	9201	CTGAAGATCA GACTTCTAGT	GTTGGGTGCA CAACCCACGT	CGAGTGGGTT GCTCACCCAA	ACATCGAACT TGTAGCTTGA	GGATCTCAAC CCTAGAGTTG

				Amp (R)		
5	9251	AGCGGTAGA TCGCCATTCT		AAAAGCGGGG Amp(R)		
10	9301	GAGCACTTTT CTCGTGAAAA	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC		
10	9351 .	CCGGGCAAGA GGCCCGTTCT	CGTTGAGCCA	GCGGCGTATG Amp(R)		CTTACTGAAC
15	9401	GTTGAGTACT CAACTCATGA	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT
20 .	9451	AAGAGAATTA TTCTCTTAAT	ACGTCACGAC	GGTATTGGTA Amp(R)	CTCACTATTG	TGACGCCGGT
25	9501		GACAACGATC CTGTTGCTAG	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC TCCTCGATTG	CGCTTTTTTG
•	9551				GATCGTTGGG CTAGCAACCC	
30	9601	GAATGAAGCC CTTACTTCGG	ATACCAAACG TATGGTTTGC	ACGAGCGTGA TGCTCGCACT Amp (R)	CACCACGATG GTGGTGCTAC	CCTGTAGCAA GGACATCGTT
35	9651 ·	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA CAACGCGTTT	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT CGCTTGATGA	TACTCTAGCT
40	9701		AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG CGCCTATTTC	·
45	9751	TGAAGACGCG	AGCCGGGAAG	GCCGACCGAC Amp(R)	GTTTATTGCT CAAATAACGA	CTATTTAGAC
·50	9801	GAGCCGGTGA CTCGGCCACT	GCGTGGGTCT CGCACCCAGA	CGCGGTATCA GCGCCATAGT Amp (R)	TTGCAGCACT AACGTCGTGA	GGGGCCAGAT CCCCGGTCTA
50	9851 .	GGTAAGCCCT CCATTCGGGA	CCCGTATCGT GGGCATAGCA	AGTTATCTAC TCAATAGATG Amp(R)	ACGACGGGGA TGCTGCCCCT	GTCAGGCAAC CAGTCCGTTG
55 ·	9901	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC CTATCCACGG	TCACTGATTA

Amp(R)

		~~~~~~				
	9951	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
		TCGTAACCAT	TGACAGTCTG	GTTCAAATGA	GTATATATGA	AATCTAACTA
5	10001	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA
		AATTTTGAAG	TAAAAATTAA	ATTTTCCTAG	ATCCACTTCT	AGGAAAAACT
	10051	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT
		ATTAGAGTAC	TGGTTTTAGG	GAATTGCACT	CAAAAGCAAG	GTGACTCGCA
	10101	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG
10 ·		GTCTGGGGCA	TCTTTTCTAG	TTTCCTAGAA	GAACTCTAGG	AAAAAAAGAC
	10151	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT
		GCGCATTAGA	CGACGAACGT	TTGTTTTTT	GGTGGCGATG	GTCGCCACCA
	10201 -	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT
•		AACAAACGGC	CTAGTTCTCG	ATGGTTGAGA	AAAAGGCTTC	CATTGACCGA
15	10251	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
		AGTCGTCTCG	CGTCTATGGT	TTATGACAGG	AAGATCACAT	CGGCATCAAT
	10301	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TĊGCTCTGCT
-		CCGGTGGTGA	AGTTCTTGAG	ACATCGTGGC	GGATGTATGG	AGCGA:GA:CGA
	10351	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG
20		TTAGGACAAT	GGTCACCGAC	GACGGTCACC	GCTATTCAGC	ACAGAATGGC
	10401	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA
		CCAACCTGAG	TTCTGCTATC	AATGGCCTAT	TCCGCGTCGC	CAGCCCGACT
	10451	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA
		TGCCCCCCAA	GCACGTGTGT	CGGGTCGAAC	CTCGCTTGCT	GGATGTGGCT
25	10501	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG
		TGACTCTATG	GATGTCGCAC	TCGATACTCT	TTCGCGGTGC	GAAGGGCTŢC
	10551	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
		CCTCTTTCCG	CCTGTCCATA	GGCCATTCGC	CGTCCCAGCC	TTGTCCTCTC
•	10601	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
30		GCGTGCTCCC	TCGAAGGTCC	CCCTTTGCGG	ACCATAGAAA	TATCAGGACA
	10651	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG
	•	GCCCAAAGCG	GTGGAGACTG	AACTCGCAGC	TAAAAACACT	ACGAGCAGTC
	10701		CCTATGGAAA			
		CCCCCCCCTC	GGATACCTTT	TTGCGGTCGT	TGCGCCGGAA	AAATGCCAAG
35	10751	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC
	•	GACCGGAAAA	CGACCGGAAA	ACGAGTGTAC	AAGAAAGGAC	GCAATAGGGG
-	10801	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC
		ACTAAGACAC	CTATTGGCAT	AATGGCGGAA	ACTCACTCGA	CTATGGCGAG
	10851	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA.
40		CGGCGTCGGC	TTGCTGGCTC	GCGTCGCTCA	GTCACTCGCT	CCTTCGCCTT
	10901	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA
		CTCGCGGGTT	ATGCGTTTGG	CGGAGAGGGG	CGCGCAACCG	GCTAAGTAAT .
	10951	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC	AGTGAGCGCA
		TACGTCGACC	GTGCTGTCCA	AAGGGCTGAC	CTTTCGCCCG	TCACTCGCGT
45	11001	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAG	CTCACTCATT	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC
		TGCGTTAATT	ACACTCAATC	GAGTGAGTAA	TCCGTGGGGT	CCGAAATGTG
	11051	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG	GATAACAATT
		AAATACGAAG	GCCGAGCATA	CAACACACCT	TAACACTCGC	CTATTGTTAA
٠.	11101	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGAATTGAAT	TGCGGCCGCA
50		AGTGTGTCCT	TTGTCGATAC	TGGTACTAAT	GCTTAACTTA	ACGCCGGCGT
	11151	ATTCTAAG		•		

# FIGURE 4



### FIGURE 5

## DNA Sequence of donor plasmid pT3217

5	•		C5 ~~~~~~~~	Right Arm	•	•
3	1	TGAATGTTAA ACTTACAATT	ATGTTATACT	TTGGATGAAG AACCTACTTC	CTATAAATAT GATATTTATA	GCATTGGAAA CGTAACCTTT
10	51	AATAATCCAT TTATTAGGTA	TTAAAGAAAG AATTTCTTTC	GATTCAAATA CTAAGTTTAT	CTACAAAACC GATGTTTTGG	TAAGCGATAA ATTCGCTATT
15	101	TATGTTAACT ATACAATTGA	AAGCTTATTC TTCGAATAAG C5	TTAACGACGC AATTGCTGCG	TTTAAATATA TATATTTAAA	CACAAATAA'A GTGTTTATTT
20	151	CATAATTTTT GTATTAAAAA	GTATAACCTA CATATTGGAT	ACAAATAACT TGTTTATTGA Right Arm	AAAACATAAA	AATAATAAAA TTATTATTTT
25	201	GGAAATGTAA CCTTTACATT	TATCGTAATT ATAGCATTAA C5	ATTTTACTCA TAAAATGAGT	GGAATGGGGT CCTTACCCCA	TAAATATTTA ÄTTTATAAAT
	251	TATCACGTGT ATAGTGCACA	ATATCTATAC TATAGATATG	TGTTATCGTA ACAATAGCAT Right Arm	TACTCTTTAC ATGAGAAATG	AATTACTATT TTAATGATAA
30	301	ACGAATATGC TGCTTATACG	AAGAGATAAT TTCTCTATTA C5	AAGATTACGT TTCTAATGCA	ATTTAAGAGA TAAATTCTCT	ATCTTGTCAT
35	351	GATAATTGGG CTATTAACCC	TACGACATAG ATGCTGTATC C5	TGATAAATGC ACTATTTACG	TATTTCGCAT ATAAAGCGTA	CGTTACATAA GCAATGTATT
40	401	AGTCAGTTGG TCAGTCAACC	AAAGATGGAT TTTCTACCTA	TTGACAGATG AACTGTCTAC Right Arm	TAACTTAATA ATTGAATTAT	GGTGÇAAAAA CCACGTTTTT
45	451	TGTTAAATAA ACAATTTATT	CAGCATTCTA GTCGTAAGAT	TCGGAAGATA AGCCTTCTAT	GGATACCAGT CCTATGGTCA	TATATTATAC ATATAATATG
<del>,</del>	501	AAAAATCACT TTTTTAGTGA	GGTTGGATAA CCAACCTATT	AACAGATTCT TTGTCTAAGA	GCAATATTCG CGTTATAAGC	TAAAAGATGA ATTTTCTACT
50	551	AGATTACTGC	GAATTTGTAA CTTAAACATT	ACTATGACAA	TAAAAAGCCA	TTTATCTCAA

			-	•		
	•		C5	Right Arm		
· <b>5</b> ·	601	CGACATCGTG GCTGTAGCAC	ATTAAGAAGG			
	65 <u>1</u>	AGATTACTAT TCTAATGATA	TTTGAAAAAC C5	ATATGAATAT Right Arm		
.10	701	ATGAAGAAAA TACTTCTTTT	ACTTTTTCAT	TAGAAGCTGT		
15	751	CAACAAAATT GTTGTTTTAA	TATGTAAGTT C5	CTACCGAATG Right Arm	TATATGCAGA	CACTCCGATA
20	801	CATGGATAAT GTACCTATTA	GACAATGCAT CTGTTACGTA		GTTTTTGGAC	AATGGATTCG
25	851	ACCCTAACAC TGGGATTGTG	CCTTATACCA			
	901	ATGTTCAAGA TACAAGTTCT	TATGGCTCCG			
30	951		TGACTTACGT C5	GTTGAAGAAC Right Arm	AGACGTACTA	CGCCACAACT
35	1001	_	CAAAATAGTG GTTTTATCAC C5	AAAGATCTGT TTTCTAGACA Right Arm	TGAAGAATAA ACTTCTTATT	CTATGTAAAC
40	1051	AATGTTCTTT TTACAAGAAA	ACAGCGGAGG TGTCGCCTCC C5	CTTTACTCCT GAAATGAGGA Right Arm	TTGTGTTTGG AACACAAACC	GTCGAATGGA
45	1101	TAACAAAGTT	AATTTGGTTA TTAAACCAAT . C5		GGCTCATTCG	GCGGATGTAG CGCCTACATC
50	1151	TATAAAGTTT	CACGGATCGG GTGCCTAGCC C5	TTAACTCCTC	ATGTATATCG	CGTATCAAAT GCATAGTTTA
	1201	AAAAATTTAA TTTTTAAATT	CAATGGTTAA GTTACCAATT . C5	ACTTCTATTG	AACAAAGGTG TTGTTTCCAC	CTGATACTGA GACTATGACT
55	1251	CTTGCTGGAT	AACATGGGAT	GTACTCCTTT	AATGATCGCT	GTACAATCTG CATGTTAGAC

			C5	Right Arm	~~~~~~~	
5	1301	CTTTATAACT	AATATGTAGC TTATACATCG C5	ACACTACTTA TGTGATGAAT	AAAAAAATAA TTTTTTTATT	AATGTCCAGA TTACAGGTCT
10	1351	ACTGGGAAAA	ATTGATCTTG TAACTAGAAC C5	CCAGCTGTAA GGTCGACATT Right Arm	TTCATGGTAG AAGTACCATC	AAAAGAAGTG
	1401	CTCAGGCTAC GAGTCCGATG	TTTTCAACAA AAAAGTTGTT C5	AGGAGCAGAT TCCTCGTCTA Right Arm	GTAAACTACÀ CATTTGATGT	TCTTTGAAAG AGAAACTTTC
15	1451	AAATGGAAAA TTTACCTTTT	TCATATACTG AGTATATGAC C5 Right A	TTTTGGAATT AAAACCTTAA Arm	GATTAAAGAA CTAATTTCTT	AGTTACTCTG
20 .	1501	AGACACAAAA	GAGGTAGCTG CTCCATCGAC	AAGTGGTACT TTCACCATGA Rep	CTCAAAGGTA	GCACTGATTA
25	1551 · .			TTCTTTATTC AAGAAATAAG	TATACTTAAA	AAGTGAAAAT TTCACTTTTA
	1601	TTTATGTTTC	GTTCTTGAGG CAAGAACTCC Repe	GTTGTGTTAA CAACACAATT	ATTGAAAGCG TAACTTTCGC	AGAAATAATC TCTTTATTAG
30	1651	ATAAATTATT TATTTAATAA	TCATTATCGC AGTAATAGCG	GATATCCGTT CTATAGGCAA eat Region	AAGTTTGTAT TTCAAACATA	CGTAATCTGC GCATTAGACG
35	1701	AGCCCCACC	ATGGATCTGG TACCTAGACC Repe	TGCTAAAAAG ACGATTTTTC eat Region	ATGCCTTCTT TACGGAAGAA	CATTTGGCTG GTAAACCGAC
40	1751	ACTATCCACG .	TTTGCTGGCT AAACGACCGA Repe	CACCCCCGAT eat Region	CAAAAGTACC GTTTTCATGG	CAGAAACCAG.
45	1801	GACTGGCTTG CTGACCGAAC	GTGTCTCAAG CACAGAGTTC	GCAACTCAGA CGTTGAGTCT eat Region	ACCAAAGCCT TGGTTTCGGA	GGAACAGGCA CCTTGTCCGT
	1851	GCTGTATCCA CGACATAGGT	GAGTGGACAG CTCACCTGTC Repe	AAGCCCAGAG TTCGGGTCTC eat Region	ACTTGACTGC TGAACTGACG	TGGAGAGGTG ACCTCTCCAC
50	1901	GTCAAGTGTC CAGTTCACAG		AGTAATGATG TCATTACTAC eat Region	GGCCTACACT CCGGATGTGA	GATTGGTGCA CTAACCACGT
55 ·	1951	AATGCCTCCT	TCTCTATTGC AGAGATAACG	CTTGAACTTC	CCTGGAAGCC	AAAAGGTATT

		Damaah Dogi	· on		.B promoter	•
		Repeat Regi	On	~~~~~~~~	.p.promoter	
5 ·	2001	GCCAGATACT CGGTCTATGA	AGTTCTAGAG TCAAGATCTC C1E	GATCATTATT CTAGTAATAA promoter	TAACGTAAAC ATTGCATTTG	TAAATGGAAA ATTTACCTTT
,	: :	~~~~~~~		~~~~~~~~~~~	.~~~~~~~	
	2051				ACCTTAGTTT	ACTAAGACTA
10	2101		TTATCAATAC AATAGTTATG	AATAATGACA	GTGCTAACTG	GTAAAAAAGA
15	2151		TTATCATGGC AATAGTACCG C11			
20	2201		TACGTTTCTT ATGCAAAGAA			
25	2251		ATCCCCCATC TAGGGGGTAG		AGTGACCGGC	
	2301		TGGGAAAACC ACCCTTTTGG	CTGGCGTTAC GACCGCAATG LacZ	CCAACTTAAT	
30	2351	GTGTAGGGGG	TTTCGCCAGC AAAGCGGTCG	TGGCGTAATA ACCGCATTAT LacZ	GCGAAGAGGC CGCTTCTCCG	CCGCACCGAT GGCGTGGCTA
35	2401		AACAGTTGCG TTGTCAACGC			
40	2451		CCAGAAGCGG GGTCTTCGCC			
45	2501	CTGAGGCCGA	TACTGTCGTC	GTCCCCTCAA CAGGGGAGTT LacZ	ACTGGCAGAT TGACCGTCTA	GCACGGTTAC CGTGCCAATG
	2551	CTACGCGGGT	AGATGTGGTT	GCACTGGATA LacZ		TCAATCCGCC AGTTAGGCGG
50	2601	GTTTGTTCCC CAAACAAGGG	TGCCTCTTAG	CGACGGGTTG GCTGCCCAAC LacZ	AATGAGCGAG	ACATTTAATG TGTAAATTAC
55	2651	TTGATGAAAG	CTGGCTACAG	GAAGGCCAGA	CGCGAATTAT	TTTTGATGGC AAAACTACCG

	•			LacZ		
<b>5</b> ·	2701	GTTAACTCGG CAATTGAGCC	GCAAAGTAGA	CACCACGTTG LacZ	GGGCGCTGGG CCCGCGACCC	AGCCAATGCC
	2751	CCAGGACAGT GGTCCTGTCA	CGTTTGCCGT	CTGAATTTGA	CCTGAGCGCA	TTTTTACGCG
10	2801	CCGGAGAAAA GGCCTCTTTT	CCGCCTCGCG GGCGGAGCGC	GTGATGGTGC CACTACCACG LacZ	TGCGCTGGAG ACGCGACCTC	TGACGGCAGT ACTGCCGTCA
15	2851	TATCTGGAAG ATAGACCTTC				
20	2901	CTCGTTGCTG GAGCAACGAC				
25	2951	CTCGCTTTAA GAGCGAAATT				
	3001	ATGTGCGGCG TACACGCCGC	TCAACGCACT	GATGGATGCC LacZ	GTAACAGTTT CATTGTCAAA	GAAATACCGT
30	3051		CAGGTCGCCA	GCGGCACCGC CGCCGTGGCG LacZ	GCCTTTCGGC	GGTGAAATTA CCACTTTAAT
35	3101	TCGATGAGCG AGCTACTCGC	TGGTGGTTAT ACCACCAATA	GCCGATCGCG	TCACACTACG	TCTGAACGTC
40	3151	GAAAACCCGA CTTTTGGGCT	AACTGTGGAG TTGACACCTC	CGCCGAAATC GCGGCTTTAG LacZ	CCGAATCTCT GGCTTAGAGA	ATCGTGCGGT TAGCACGCCA
45	3201		GTGTGGCGGC	TGCCGTGCGA LacZ	CTAACTTCGT	CTTCGGACGC
	3251	ATGTCGGTTT TACAGCCAAA	CCGCGAGGTG GGCGCTCCAC	CGGATTGAAA GCCTAACTTT LacZ	ATGGTCTGCT TACCAGACGA	GCTGCTGAAC CGACGACTTG
50	3301	GGCAAGCCGT CCGTTCGGCA	TGCTGATTCG ACGACTAAGC	AGGCGTTAAC TCCGCAATTG LacZ	CGTCACGAGC GCAGTGCTCG	ATCATCCTCT TAGTAGGAGA
55	3351	GCATGGTCAG	GTCATGGATG	AGCAGACGAT	GGTGCAGGAT	ATCCTGCTGA TAGGACGACT

LacZ

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5	3401	TGAAGCAGAA ACTTCGTCTT	CAACTTTAAC GTTGAAATTG	GCCGTGCGCT CGGCACGCGA LacZ	GTTCGCATTA CAAGCGTAAT	TCCGAACCAT AGGCTTGGTA
	3451	CCGCTGTGGT GGCGACACCA	ACACGCTGTG TGTGCGACAC	CGACCGCTAC GCTGGCGATG LacZ	GGCCTGTATG	TGGTGGATGA
10	3501	AGCCAATATT TCGGTTATAA	GAAACCCACG CTTTGGGTGC	GCATGGTGCC CGTACCACGG LacZ	TTACTTAGCA	GACTGGCTAC
15	3551	ATCCGCGCTG TAGGCGCGAC	GCTACCGGCG CGATGGCCGC	ATGAGCGAAC TACTCGCTTG LacZ	GCGTAACGCG CGCATTGCGC	AATGGTGCAG TTACCACGTC
20	3601	CGCGATCGTA GCGCTAGCAT	ATCACCCGAG TAGTGGGCTC	TGTGATCATC ACACTAGTAG LacZ	TGGTCGCTGG ACCAGCGACC	GGAATGAATC CCTTACTTAG
25	3651	AGGCCACGGC	GCTAATCACG CGATTAGTGC	ACGCGCTGTA	TCGCTGGATC	AAATCTGTCG
	3701		CCCGGTGCAG GGGCCACGTC			
30	3751	ACCGATATTA TGGCTATAAT	TTTGCCCGAT AAACGGGCTA	GTACGCGCGC CATGCGCGCG LacZ	GTGGATGAAG CACCTACTTC	ACCAGCCCTT TGGTCGGGAA
35	3801	CCCGGCTGTG GGGCCGACAC	CCGAAATGGT GGCTTTACCA	CCATCAAAAA GGTAGTTTTT LacZ	ATGGCTTTCG TACCGAAAGC	CTACCTGGAG GATGGACCTC
40	3851	AGACGCGCCC TCTGCGCGGG		TGCGAATACG ACGCTTATGC LacZ	CCCACGCGAT GGGTGCGCTA	GGGTAACAGT. CCCATTGTCA
45	3901	CTTGGCGGTT GAACCGCCAA	•	CTGGCAGGCG GACCGTCCGC LacZ	TTTCGTCAGT AAAGCAGTCA	ATCCCCGTTT TAGGGGCAAA
50	3951	ACAGGGCGGC TGTCCCGCCG		ACTGGGTGGA TGACCCACCT LacZ	TCAGTCGCTG AGTCAGCGAC	ATTAAATATG TAATTTATAC
50	4001	ATGAAAACGG TACTTTTGCC	CAACCCGTGG GTTGGGCACC	TCGGCTTACG AGCCGAATGC LacZ	GCGGTGATTT CGCCACTAAA	TGGCGATACG ACCGCTATGC
55 ·	4051	CCGAACGATC		TATGAACGGT	CTGGTCTTTG	CCGACCGCAC GGCTGGCGTG

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				LacZ		
5 ·	4101	GCCGCATCCA CGGCGTAGGT	GCGCTGACGG	AAGCAAAACA	CCAGCAGCAG GGTCGTCGTC	TTTTTCCAGT AAAAAGGTCA
	4151	TCCGTTTATC AGGCAAATAG	GCCCGTTTGG		GGTCGCTTAT	GGACAAGGCA
.10	4201	CATAGCGATA GTATCGCTAT	ACGAGCTCCT	GCACTGGATG	GTGGCGCTGG	ATGGTAAGCC
15	4251	GCTGGCAAGC CGACCGTTCG				
20	4301	TGATTGAACT ACTAACTTGA				
25	4351	CTCACAGTAC GAGTGTCATG	CGCATCACGT	TGGCTTGCGC	TGGCGTACCA	GTCTTCGGCC
20	4401	GCACATCAGC CGTGTAGTCG	GCCTGGCAGC	AGTGGCGTCT	GGCGGAAAAC	CTCAGTGTGA
30	4451	CGCTCCCGC GCGAGGGGCG	GCGCAGGGTG		TAGACTGGTG	GTCGCTTTAC
35 ·	4501	GATTTTTGCA CTAAAAACGT	TCGAGCTGGG	TAATAAGCGT	TGGCAATTTA	ACCGCCAGTC
40	4551	AGGCTTTCTT TCCGAAAGAA	AGTGTCTACA		ATTTTTTGTT	GACGACTGCG
45	4601	CGCTGCGCGA GCGACGCGCT	TCAGTTCACC AGTCAAGTGG	CGTGCACCGC	TGGATAACGA ACCTATTGCT	CATTGGCGTA GTAACCGCAT
	4651	AGTGAAGCGA TCACTTCGCT	CCCGCATTGA	CCCTAACGCC GGGATTGCGG LacZ	TGGGTCGAAC ACCCAGCTTG	GCTGGAAGGC CGACCTTCCG
50	4701	GGCGGGCCAT CCGCCCGGTA	TACCAGGCCG ATGGTCCGGC	AAGCAGCGTT TTCGTCGCAA LacZ	GTTGCAGTGC CAACGTCACG	ACGGCAGATA TGCCGTCTAT
55	4751	CACTTGCTGA	TGCGGTGCTG	ATTACGACCG	CTCACGCGTG	·GCAGCATCAG CGTCGTAGTC

5051 ACGTCTTCC GAGCGAAAAC GGTCTGCGCT GCGGGACGCG CGAATTGAAT TGCAGAAGGG CTCGCTTTTG CCAGACGCGA CGCCCTGCGC GCTTAACTTA LacZ 5101 TATGGCCCAC ACCAGTGGCG CGGCGACTTC CAGTTCAACA TCAGCCGGTA ATACCGGGTG TGGTCACCGC GCCGCTGAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5151 CAGTCAACAG CAATTGATGG AAACCAGCCA TTCGCCATCT GCTGCACGCG GTCAGTTGTC GTTAACTAC TTTGGTCGGT AAGCGGTAGA CGACGTGCGC LacZ 5201 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGTT TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC CTTCTCCGTG TACCGACTTA TAGCTGCCAA AGGTATACCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGGCG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGC LacZ 5301 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCTGGTGTCA AAAATAATAA TAACCGGGCA AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTTATCAA GCTTATCCAT H6 Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGACC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCCC GGGTTCTTTA TTCTATACTT							
4851 TCAAATGCGC ATTACCGTTG ATGTTGAACT GCCGAGCGAT ACACCGCATC AGTTTACCGC TAATGGCAAC TACAACTTCA CCGCTCGCTA TGTGGCGTAG LacZ 4901 CGCCGCGCAT ACCGGACTTG ACGGTCGAC GCCGCCCATCG TCTCGCCCAT LacZ 4951 AACTGGCTCG GATTAGGGCC GCAAGAAAAC TATCCCGACC GCCTTACTCC TTGACCGAGC CTAATCCCGG CGTCTTTTG ATAGGGCTGG CGGAATGACG LacZ 5001 CGCCTGTTTT GACCGCTGGG ATCTGCCATT GTCAGACAATG TATACCCCGT GCGGACAAAA CTGGCGACC TAGACCGTTA CAGCGGTAA CAGCGACAAAA CAGCGAAAAA CAGCGAAAAA CAGCGACAAAA CAGCGACAAAA CAGCGACAAAA CAGCGACAAAA CAGCGACAAAA CAGCGCATACCCG GCGGACAAAA CTGGCGACCC TAGACCGT GCGGGACCGC GCAATTGAAC TCCAGAAGGG CTCGCTTTTG CCAGACGCA CGCCCTGCC GCTTAACTTA LacZ 5011 TATGGCCCAC ACCAGTGGCC CGCGCACTTC CAGTTCAACA TCAGCCGGTA ATACCGGGTG TGGTCACCC GCCGCTGAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT ATACCGGGTG TGGTCACCC TTGGCCGAC CAGCTACACA TCAGCCGGTA ATACCGGGTG TGGTCACCC TTGGCCGAATGAC CGACTGGCG GCCGCTGAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5101 CAGTCAACAG CAATTGATGG AAACCAGCCA TTCGCCATCT GCTGCACGGG GTCAGTTGTC GTTAACTACC TTTGGTCGGT TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC LacZ 5251 CAGGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGCG TAACCACCGCCA LacZ 5261 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGCCG TAACCACCGCCC LacZ 5271 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGCC CTTAACGACCG CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGGCA TCATAGCCC CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGCCC LacZ 5281 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCATATGGG GATTCCACC TGAGCGCCGCC CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGGCA TCATAGCCC CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGGCC CTGCTGAGA CCTCGGGCA TCATAGCCC CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGGCC CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGACTTATC GCAGATCAAT TCGATATCAA GCTTATCACC CTGCTGAGCA CCTCGAATAG CTCTAGGTCA AGCGATCAAT TACCAGTTAA AGCGATAGCTC CCCCCTAGGTAA ATGGTCAACC AGACCAACAT TTTATATAT ATTGGCCCCT CCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGCTTAGCTC GGGTTCTTTA TCTATATCTT HG Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGAC TCGAGTTAT CCAGATCAC TTTATTATAT TATCTATACTT HGCCAGCTGAATACC TTAACCACCA AAAAAAAAAAAAAA	5	4801	GGGAAAACCT CCCTTTTGGA	TATTTATCAG ATAAATAGTC	CCGGAAAACC GGCCTTTTGG LacZ	TACCGGATTG ATGGCCTAAC	ATGGTAGTGG TACCATCACC
4901 CGGCGCGGAT TGGCCTGAAC TGCCAGCTGG CGCAGGTAGC ACAGGGCACTG ACCGGACTGA ACCGGACTG ACAGGACAGAAAAC TATCCCGACC GCGTCCATCG TCTCGCCCAT LacZ 4951 AACTGGCTCG GATTAGGGCC GCAAGAAAAC TATCCCGACC GCGTTACTGC LacZ 5001 CGCCTGTTTT GACCGCTGGG ATCTGCCATT GTCAGACAGT TATACCCCGT GCGGACAAAA CTGGCGACC TAAGACGGTAA CAGTCTGTAC ATATGGGGCAC TAGACGGTAA CAGTCTGAC ATATGGGGCAC GCGCAAAAAC TACCGCGT GCGGACAAAA CTGCGAAAAC GGTCTGCGT GCGGACAGC CGAATTGAAT TGCAGAAAAG GTCTGCGCT GCGGGACGGC CGAATTGAAT TGCAGAAAGG CTCCTTTTG CCAGACGCGA CGCCCTGCGC GCTTAACTTA LacZ 5051 ACGTCTTCCC GAGGCGAAAAC GGTCTGCGCT GCGGGACGCC CGAATTGAAT TGCAGAAAGG CTCCGTTTG CCAGACGCGA CGCCCTGCGC GCTTAACTTA LacZ 5101 TATGGCCCAC ACCAGTGGCG CGGCGACTTC CAGTTCAACA TCAGCCGGTA ATACCGGGTG TGGTCACCGC GCCGCTGAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5101 CAGTCAACAG CAATTGATGG AAACAACCAC TTCGCCATCT GCTGCACGGG GTAACTTGC CAGTTGTC GTTAACTAC TAGCGGCAAAACAGCCA ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGTA AAGCGGTAGA CGACGTGGCC CTTCCCGTG TACCGACTA TAGCTGCGA AGGTATACCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGT TCCATATGAG GATTGGTGGC CTTCTCCGTG TACCGACTA TAGCTGCGC CTTAAGTCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5261 GACCACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC ACTATCCGCG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGC CTGACGAGAAAAACAGCCAAATTTAATTAATTAATTAATT			TCAAATGGCG AGTTTACCGC	ATTACCGTTG TAATGGCAAC	ATGTTGAAGT TACAACTTCA LacZ	GGCGAGCGAT CCGCTCGCTA	ACACCGCATC TGTGGCGTAG
4951 AACTGGCTCG GATTAGGGCC GCAAGAAAAC TATCCCGACC GCCTTACTGC TTGACCGACC CTAATCCCGG CGTTCTTTT ATAGGGCTGG CGGAATGACG LacZ 5001 CGCCTGTTTT GACCGCTGGG ATCTGCCATT GTCAGACATG TATACCCCGT GCGGACAAAA CTGGCGACCC TACAGCGTAA CAGTCTGTAC ATATGGGGCA LacZ 5051 ACGTCTTCC GAGCGAAAAC GGTCTGCGCT GCGGCACGCG CGAATTGAAT TGCAGAAGGG CTCGCTTTTG CCAGACAGG CGCCCTGCGC GCTTAACTTA LacZ 5101 TATGGCCCAC ACCAGTGGCG CGGCGACGCG CGAATTGAAT CAGCCGGTG TGGTCACCCC GCGCGCAAGG TCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5101 TATGGCCAC ACCAGTGGCG CGCGCTCAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5101 GAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGCT TCCGCATCT GCTCACCGCG GTCAGTTGTC GTTAACTACC TTTGGTCGGT TAGCGACTG CGTCTCCCGCGC LacZ 5251 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGTT TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC CTTCTCCGTG TACCGACTTA TAGCTGCAA AGGTATACCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGCCG CTTAAGGTCG ACCGCGCCC LacZ 5301 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCTGGTCTCA AAAATTAAATAA TAACCCGGGCC LacZ 5301 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCTGGTCTCA AAAATTAATAA TATGGCCCCT AGCGACGACGACT TTTTATTATTT ATTGGCCCCT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTAA TCGATATCAA GCTTATCGAT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATACAT TCGATATCAA GCTTATCGAT CCCCCCTAGG CTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAATAA TATGCCGGGCA 45 5351 GGGGGGATC GGAGCTTATC GCAGCACAT TTTAATTATT ATTGGCCCCT AGCGACTGTA ATGGTCAACC AGCACACAT TTTAATTATAT TATTGGCCCCT CCCCCCTAGG CTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATACAT TCGATATCAA GCTTATCGAT CCCCCCTAGG CTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAATAT TCGATATCAT TTGGCAGCT TAGCTAGAT TAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAT TTGGCAGCT TAGCTAGAT TAGCTAGAGAC AGCTTATTAATTTATTT TTTCTATACTT TGGCAGCTG AGCTCAGAT TAGCTAGAGAC AGCTTATTAATTTATTT TTTCCAATACTT AAAAAATTGAAT TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTT TTTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAACACAC AATTTAACTT	10		CGGCGCGGAT GCCGCGCCTA	TGGCCTGAAC ACCGGACTTG	TGCCAGCTGG ACGGTCGACC LacZ	CGCAGGTAGC GCGTCCATCG	AGAGCGGGTA TCTCGCCCAT
5001 CGCCTGTTTT GACCGCTGGG ATCTGCCATT GTCAGACATG TATACCCCGT GCGGACAAAA CTGGCGACCC TAGACACGTA CAGTCTGTAC ATATGGGGCA LacZ 5051 ACGTCTTCCC GAGCGAAAAC GGTCTGCGCT GCGGGACGC CGAATTGAAT TGCAGAAGGG CTCGCTTTTG CAGACGGGA CGCCCTGCGC GCTTAACTTA LacZ 5101 TATGGCCCAC ACCAGTGGGG CGCGGACTTC CAGTTCAACA TCAGCCGGTA ATACCGGGT TGGTCACCG GCCGCTGAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5151 CAGTCAACAG CAATTGATGG GAAACCAGCCA TTCGCCATCT GCTGCACGCG GTCAGTTGTC GTTAACTACC TTTGGTCGGT AAGCGGTAGA CGACGTGCGC LacZ 5251 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGCA AGGTATACCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGGG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGGC LacZ 536 S201 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTG TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC CTTCTCCGTG TACCGACTTA TAGGTGGCC CTTAAGGTCG CTTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGGG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGG AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACACT TTTTATTATAT ATTGGCCCGT AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACACT TTTTATTATAT TATTGGCCCGT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGCACACACAT TCCATATCAA AGCTATACACA CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATACAT CGAATAGCTA CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATACAT TCCATATACAT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCC GGGTCTTTAT TTCATACAT TTGGCAGCTG AGCTCAGAT TTACCATATCAT AGCTATACAT TCCATATCAT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCC GGGTCTTTA TTCTATACCTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGAT TTACCATATA AGCTATATAGT TCCATATCAT TTGGCAGCTG AGCTCAGAT TTACCATATCAT TCCATATCAT TTGGCAGCTG AGCTCAGAT TTACCATATCAT TCCATATCAT TTGGCAGCTG AGCTCAGAT TTACCATATCAT TTCTATACTT TTGCATACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	15	4951	AACTGGCTCG TTGACCGAGC	GATTAGGGCC CTAATCCCGG	GCAAGAAAAC CGTTCTTTTG	TATCCCGACC ATAGGGCTGG	GCCTTACTGC CGGAATGACG
5051 ACGTCTTCCC GAGCGAAAAC GGTCTGCGT GCGGGACGCG CGAATTGAAT TGCAGAAGGG CTCGCTTTTG CCAGACGCGA CGCCCTGCGC GCTTAACTTA LacZ 5101 TATGGCCCAC ACCAGTGGCG CGCGGACTTC CAGTTCAACA TCAGCCGGTA ATACCGGGTG TGGTCACCGC GCCGTGAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5151 CAGTCAACAG CAATTGATGG AAACCAGCCA TTCGCCATCT GCTGCACGCG GTCAGTTGTC GTTAACTACC TTTGGTCGGT AAGCGGTAGA CGACGTGCGC LacZ 5201 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGTT TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC CTTCTCCGTG TACCGACTTA TAGCTGCCAA AGGTATACCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGCG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGC CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGGCAG TCATAGCCG CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGGCC LacZ 5301 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCTGGTTCA AAAATAATAA TAACCGGGCA AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCGT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGAT CGAATAGCTA H6 Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGACC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCC GGGTTCTTTA TCCTATACCTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATACAGT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATACAGAT TTGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATACAGAT TTGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATACACA AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT TAAATTGAATTAACTTT TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	20 .	5001	CGCCTGTTTT GCGGACAAAA	GACCGCTGGG CTGGCGACCC	ATCTGCCATT TAGACGGTAA LacZ	GTCAGACATG CAGTCTGTAC	TATACCCCGT ATATGGGGCA
5101 TATGGCCCAC ACCAGTGGCG CGGCGACTTC CAGTTCAACA TCAGCCGGTA ATACCGGGTG TGGTCACCGC GCCGCTGAAG GTCAAGTTGT AGTCGGCCAT LacZ 5151 CAGTCAACAG CAATTGATGG AAACCAGCCA TTCGCCATCT GCTGCACGCG GTCAGTTGTC GTTAACTACC TTTGGTCGGT AAGCGGTAGA CGACGTGCGC LacZ 5201 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGTT TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGCG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGG CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGGCAG TCATAGCCG CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGGCC LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGCG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGG CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGGCAG TCATAGCCG CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGGCC AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT CCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGGTA AGCTATAGAT CGAATAGCTA CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGGTA AGCTATAGTT CGAATAGCTA CCCCCCTAGG AGCTCAGATC TAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAA TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAA TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	25	5051	ACGTCTTCCC TGCAGAAGGG	GAGCGAAAAC CTCGCTTTTG	GGTCTGCGCT CCAGACGCGA .LacZ	GCGGGACGCG CGCCCTGCGC	CGAATTGAAT GCTTAACTTA
5151 CAGTCAACAG CAATTGATGG AAACCAGCCA TTCGCCATCT GCTGCACGCG GTCAGTTGTC GTTAACTACC TTTGGTCGGT AAGCGGTAGA CGACGTGCGC LacZ 35 5201 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGTT TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC CTTCTCCGTG TACCGACTTA TAGCTGCCAA AGGTATACCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGACG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGGC LacZ 5301 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCTGGTGTCA AAAATAATAA TAACCGGGCA AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGAT CGAATAGCTA CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGTT CGAATAGCTA H6 Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGAC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCCC GGGTTCTTTA TTCTATACTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGT CCCCAACAAA AAGATATGAAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	·		TATGGCCCAC ATACCGGGTG	ACCAGTGGCG TGGTCACCGC	CGGCGACTTC GCCGCTGAAG	CAGTTCAACA GTCAAGTTGT	TCAGCCGGTA AGTCGGCCAT
5201 GAAGAGGCAC ATGGCTGAAT ATCGACGGTT TCCATATGGG GATTGGTGGC CTTCTCCGTG TACCGACTTA TAGCTGCCAA AGGTATACCC CTAACCACCG LacZ 5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGGCG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGG CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGGCAG TCATAGCCGC CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGGCC LacZ 5301 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCTGGTGTCA AAAATAATAA TAACCGGGCA AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT CCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGGT CGAATAGCTA CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGGT CGAATAGCTA H6 Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGACC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCCC GGGTTCTTTA TTCTATACTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAA H6 Promoter 5451 AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT TAAATTGAAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	30		CAGTCAACAG GTCAGTTGTC	CAATTGATGG GTTAACTACC	AAACCAGCCA TTTGGTCGGT LacZ	TTCGCCATCT AAGCGGTAGA	GCTGCACGCG CGACGTGCGC
5251 GACGACTCCT GGAGCCCGTC AGTATCGGCG GAATTCCAGC TGAGCGCCGG CTGCTGAGGA CCTCGGGCAG TCATAGCCGC CTTAAGGTCG ACTCGCGGCC LacZ 5301 TCGCTACCAT TACCAGTTGG TCTGGTGTCA AAAATAATAA TAACCGGGCA AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGCTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGTT CGAATAGCTA H6 Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGACC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCCC GGGTTCTTTA TTCTATACTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAAA H6 Promoter 5451 AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT TAAATTGAAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	35	5201 :	GAAGAGGCAC CTTCTCCGTG	ATGGCTGAAT TACCGACTTA	ATCGACGGTT TAGCTGCCAA LacZ	TCCATATGGG AGGTATACCC	GATTGGTGGC CTAACCACCG
AGCGATGGTA ATGGTCAACC AGACCACAGT TTTTATTATT ATTGGCCCGT GGGGGGATCC GGAGCTTATC GCAGATCAAT TCGATATCAA GCTTATCGAT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGGTT CGAATAGCTA H6 Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGACC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCCC GGGTTCTTTA TTCTATACTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAA H6 Promoter 5451 AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT TAAATTGAAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	40	5251	GACGACTCCT	GGAGCCCGTC CCTCGGGCAG	AGTATCGGCG	GAATTCCAGC	TGAGCGCCGG
45 5351 GGGGGATCC GGAGCTTATC GCAGATCAAT TCGATATCAA GCTTATCGAT CCCCCCTAGG CCTCGAATAG CGTCTAGTTA AGCTATAGTT CGAATAGCTA H6 Promoter 5401 ACCGTCGACC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCCC GGGTTCTTTA TTCTATACTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAA H6 Promoter 5451 AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT TAAATTGAAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT		5301					
5401 ACCGTCGACC TCGAGTCTAG AATCGATCCC GGGTTCTTTA TTCTATACTT TGGCAGCTGG AGCTCAGATC TTAGCTAGGG CCCAAGAAAT AAGATATGAA H6 Promoter 5451 AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT TAAATTGAAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	45	5351				AGCTATAGTT H6 P:	CGAATAGCTA romoter
5451 AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT TAAATTGAAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA ATTTAACTTT	50	5401	TGGCAGCTGG	AGCTCAGATC H6	TTAGCTAGGG Promoter	GGGTTCTTTA CCCAAGAAAT	TTCTATACTT AAGATATGAA
	* * :	5451	AAAAAGTGAA	AATAAATACA	AAGGTTCTTG	AGGGTTGTGT	TAAATTGAAA

		H6 Promoter
5 ·	5501	GCGAGAAATA ATCATAAATT ATTTCATTAT CGCGATATCC GTTAAGTTTG CGCTCTTTAT TAGTATTTAA TAAAGTAATA GCGCTATAGG CAATTCAAAC H6 Promoter gp100(M)
10	5551	TATCGTAATC TGCAGCCCCC ACCATGGATC TGGTGCTAAA AAGATGCCTT ATAGCATTAG ACGTCGGGGG TGGTACCTAG ACCACGATTT TTCTACGGAA gp100(M)
•	5601	CTTCATTTGG CTGTGATAGG TGCTTTGCTG GCTGTGGGGG CTACAAAAGT GAAGTAAACC GACACTATCC ACGAAACGAC CGACACCCCC GATGTTTTCA gp100(M)
15	5651	ACCCAGAAAC CAGGACTGGC TTGGTGTCTC AAGGCAACTC AGAACCAAAG TGGGTCTTTG GTCCTGACCG AACCACAGAG TTCCGTTGAG TCTTGGTTTC gp100(M)
20	5701	CCTGGAACAG GCAGCTGTAT CCAGAGTGGA CAGAAGCCCA GAGACTTGAC GGACCTTGTC CGTCGACATA GGTCTCACCT GTCTTCGGGT CTCTGAACTG gp100(M)
25	5751	TGCTGGAGAG GTGGTCAAGT GTCCCTCAAG GTCAGTAATG ATGGGCCTAC ACGACCTCTC CACCAGTTCA CAGGGAGTTC CAGTCATTAC TACCCGGATG gp100(M)
20	5801	ACTGATTGGT GCAAATGCCT CCTTCTCTAT TGCCTTGAAC TTCCCTGGAA TGACTAACCA CGTTTACGGA GGAAGAGATA ACGGAACTTG AAGGGACCTT gp100(M)
30	5851	GCCAAAAGGT ATTGCCAGAT GGGCAGGTTA TCTGGGTCAA CAATACCATC CGGTTTTCCA TAACGGTCTA CCCGTCCAAT AGACCCAGTT GTTATGGTAG gp100(M)
35	5901	ATCAATGGGA GCCAGGTGTG GGGAGGACAG CCAGTGTATC CCCAGGAAAC TAGTTACCCT CGGTCCACAC CCCTCCTGTC GGTCACATAG GGGTCCTTTG gp100(M)
40	5951 .	TGACGATGCC TGCATCTTCC CTGATGGTGG ACCTTGCCCA TCTGGCTCTT ACTGCTACGG ACGTAGAAGG GACTACCACC TGGAACGGGT AGACCGAGAA gp100(M)
45	6001	GGTCTCAGAA GAGAAGCTTT GTTTATGTCT GGAAGACCTG GGGCCAATAC CCAGAGTCTT CTCTTCGAAA CAAATACAGA CCTTCTGGAC CCCGGTTATG gp100(M)
50	6051	TGGCAAGTTC TAGGGGGCCC AGTGTCTGGG CTGAGCATTG GGACAGGCAG ACCGTTCAAG ATCCCCCGGG TCACAGACCC GACTCGTAAC CCTGTCCGTC gp100(M)
50	6101	GGCAATGCTG GGCACACACA CGATGGAAGT GACTGTCTAC CATCGCCGGG CCGTTACGAC CCGTGTGTGT GCTACCTTCA CTGACAGATG GTAGCGGCCC gp100(M)
55		GATCCCGGAG CTATGTGCCT CTTGCTCATT CCAGCTCAGC CTTCACCATT CTAGGGCCTC GATACACGGA GAACGAGTAA GGTCGAGTCG GAAGTGGTAA

gp100(M) ATGGACCAGG TGCCTTTCTC CGTGAGCGTG TCCCAGTTGC GGGCCTTGGA 6201 TACCTGGTCC ACGGAAAGAG GCACTCGCAC AGGGTCAACG CCCGGAACCT gp100(M) 5 TGGAGGGAAC AAGCACTTCC TGAGAAATCA GCCTCTGACC TTTGCCCTCC 6251 ACCTCCCTTG TTCGTGAAGG ACTCTTTAGT CGGAGACTGG AAACGGGAGG . gp100(M) 10 6301 AGCTCCATGA CCCCAGTGGC TATCTGGCTG AAGCTGACCT CTCCTACACC TCGAGGTACT GGGGTCACCG ATAGACCGAC TTCGACTGGA GAGGATGTGG gp100(M) TGGGACTTTG GAGACAGTAG TGGAACCCTG ATCTCTCGGG CACTTGTGGT 15 6351 ACCCTGAAAC CTCTGTCATC ACCTTGGGAC TAGAGAGCCC GTGAACACCA qp100(M) CACTCATACT TACCTGGAGC CTGGCCCAGT CACTGTTCAG GTGGTCCTGC 6401 GTGAGTATGA ATGGACCTCG GACCGGGTCA GTGACAAGTC CACCAGGACG 20 gp100(M) · AGGCTGCCAT TCCTCTCACC TCCTGTGGCT CCTCCCCAGT TCCAGGCACC 6451 TCCGACGGTA AGGAGAGTGG AGGACACCGA GGAGGGGTCA AGGTCCGTGG gp100(M) 25 ACAGATGGGC ACAGGCCAAC TGCAGAGGCC CCTAACACCA CAGCTGGCCA 6501 TGTCTACCCG TGTCCGGTTG ACGTCTCCGG GGATTGTGGT GTCGACCGGT gp100(M) 30 AGTGCCTACT ACAGAAGTTG TGGGTACTAC ACCTGGTCAG GCGCCAACTG 6551 TCACGGATGA TGTCTTCAAC ACCCATGATG TGGACCAGTC CGCGGTTGAC gp100(M) CAGAGCCCTC TGGAACCACA TCTGTGCAGG TGCCAACCAC TGAAGTCATA 35 6601 GTCTCGGGAG ACCTTGGTGT AGACACGTCC ACGGTTGGTG ACTTCAGTAT gp100(M) AGCACTGCAC CTGTGCAGAT GCCAACTGCA GAGAGCACAG GTATGACACC 6651 TCGTGACGTG GACACGTCTA CGGTTGACGT CTCTCGTGTC CATACTGTGG 40 gp100(M) TGAGAAGGTG CCAGTTTCAG AGGTCATGGG TACCACACTG GCAGAGATGT 6701 ACTCTTCCAC GGTCAAAGTC TCCAGTACCC ATGGTGTGAC CGTCTCTACA gp100(M) 45 _______ CAACTCCAGA GGCTACAGGT ATGACACCTG CAGAGGTATC AATTGTGGTG 6751 GTTGAGGTCT CCGATGTCCA TACTGTGGAC GTCTCCATAG TTAACACCAC gp100(M) 50 CTTTCTGGAA CCACAGCTGC ACAGGTAACA ACTACAGAGT GGGTGGAGAC 6801 GAAAGACCTT GGTGTCGACG TGTCCATTGT TGATGTCTCA CCCACCTCTG gp100(M) CACAGCTAGA GAGCTACCTA TCCCTGAGCC TGAAGGTCCA GATGCCAGCT 55 . 6851 GTGTCGATCT CTCGATGGAT AGGGACTCGG ACTTCCAGGT CTACGGTCGA

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6901 CAATCATGTC TACGGAAAGT ATTACAGGTT CCCTGGGCCC CCTGCTGGAT GTTAGTACAG ATGCCTTTCA TAATGTCCAA GGGACCCGGG GGACGACCTA 5 gp100(M) GGTACAGCCA CCTTAAGGCT GGTGAAGAGA CAAGTCCCCC TGGATTGTGT 6951 CCATGTCGGT GGAATTCCGA CCACTTCTCT GTTCAGGGGG ACCTAACACA gp100(M) 10 7001 TCTGTATCGA TATGGTTCCT TTTCCGTCAC CCTGGACATT GTCCAGGGTA AGACATAGCT ATACCAAGGA AAAGGCAGTG GGACCTGTAA CAGGTCCCAT gp100(M) 7051 TTGAAAGTGC CGAGATCCTG CAGGCTGTGC CGTCCGGTGA GGGGGATGCA 15 AACTTTCACG GCTCTAGGAC GTCCGACACG GCAGGCCACT CCCCCTACGT : gp100(M) 7101 TTTGAGCTGA CTGTGTCCTG CCAAGGCGGG CTGCCCAAGG AAGCCTGCAT AAACTCGACT GACACAGGAC GGTTCCGCCC GACGGGTTCC TTCGGACGTA 20 gp100(M) GGAGATCTCA TCGCCAGGGT GCCAGCCCC TGCCCAGCGG CTGTGCCAGC 7151 CCTCTAGAGT AGCGGTCCCA CGGTCGGGG ACGGGTCGCC GACACGGTCG 25 gp100(M) CTGTGCTACC CAGCCCAGCC TGCCAGCTGG TTCTGCACCA GATACTGAAG 7201 GACACGATGG GTCGGGTCGG ACGGTCGACC AAGACGTGGT CTATGACTTC gp100(M) 30 GGTGGCTCGG GGACATACTG CCTCAATGTG TCTCTGGCTG ATACCAACAG 7251 CCACCGAGCC CCTGTATGAC GGAGTTACAC AGAGACCGAC TATGGTTGTC gp100(M) CCTGGCAGTG GTCAGCACCC AGCTTATCAT GCCTGGTCAA GAAGCAGGCC 35 GGACCGTCAC CAGTCGTGGG TCGAATAGTA CGGACCAGTT CTTCGTCCGG gp100(M)

gp100(M)

TTGGGCAGGT TCCGCTGATC GTGGGCATCT TGCTGGTGTT GATGGCTGTG

AACCCGTCCA AGGCGACTAG CACCCGTAGA ACGACCACAA CTACCGACAC

GTCCTTGCAT CTCTGATATA TAGGCGCAGA CTTATGAAGC AAGACTTCTC

CAGGAACGTA GAGACTATAT ATCCGCGTCT GAATACTTCG TTCTGAAGAG

GCATGGGGTC AACGGTGTAT CGTCGTCAGT GACCGACGCA GATGGGGCGT

TCTTCTGCTC TTGTCCCATT GGTGAGAACA GCCCCCTCCT CAGTGGGCAG AGAAGACGAG AACAGGGTAA CCACTCTTGT CGGGGGAGGA GTCACCCGTC

CAGGTCTGAT TTTTATTCTA GTTCAAAAAA ATATAAATGA TTCACCATCT GTCCAGACTA AAAATAAGAT CAAGTTTTTT TATATTTACT AAGTGGTAGA

· gp100(M)

gp100(M)

gp100(M) . 42K promoter

gp100(M) CGTACCCCAG TTGCCACATA GCAGCAGTCA CTGGCTGCGT CTACCCCGCA

42K promoter

5	7601	GATAGAAAA AAATTTATTG GGAGAATATG ATAAY CTATCTTTTT TTTAAATAAC CCTCTTATAC TATTA 42K promoter	
٠.	7651	AATTGAAAAT ATATAATTAC AATATAAATC TAGAG TTAACTTTTA TATATTAATG TTATATTTAG ATCTG Mart-1	CCACCA TGCCAAGAGA
10	7701	AGATGCTCAC TTCATCTATG GTTACCCCAA GAAGG TCTACGAGTG AAGTAGATAC CAATGGGGTT CTTCC Mart-1	CCCGTG CCGGTGAGAA
15	7751	ACACCACGGC TGAAGAGGCC GCTGGGATCG GCATC TGTGGTGCCG ACTTCTCCGG CGACCCTAGC CGTAC Mart-1	CCTGAC AGTGATCCTG
20	7801	GGAGTCTTAC TGCTCATCGGCTGTTGGTAT TGTAGCCTCAGAATG ACGAGTAGCC GACAACCATA ACATC	CTTCTG CTTTACCTAT
25	7851	CAGAGCCTTG ATGGATAAAA GTCTTCATGT TGGC. GTCTCGGAAC TACCTATTTT CAGAAGTACA ACCG Mart-1	
, .	7901	CAAGAAGATG CCCACAAGAA GGGTTTGATC ATCGGTTCTTCTAC GGGTGTTCTT CCCAAACTAG TAGCGMart-1	CCTGTC GTTTCACAGA
30	7951	GAAGTTCTCT TTTTGACACT TGGACACCAA GGGT Mart-1	ATGCTC CACCTGCTTA TACGAG GTGGACGAAT
35	8001	TGAGAAACTC TCTGCAGAAC AGTCACCACC ACCT ACTCTTTGAG AGACGTCTTG TCAGTGGTGG TGGA SE/L Pr	TATTCA CCTTAATCTA ATAAGT GGAATTAGAT omoter
40	8051	GAGTCGACCT GCAGGCATGC AAAAATTGAA ATTT CTCAGCTGGA CGTCCGTACG TTTTTAACTT TAAA sE/L Promoter	
		Mage 1-3 minige	ne
45	8101	AATATAAATA ATGGAGTCCT TGCAGCTGGT CTTT TTATATTTAT TACCTCAGGA ACGTCGACCA GAAA Mage 1-3 minigene	CCGTAA CTGCACTTCC
50	8151	AAGCAGACCC CACCGGCCAC TCCTATGTCC TTGT TTCGTCTGGG GTGGCCGGTG AGGATACAGG AACA Mage 1-3 minigene	CACCTG CCTAGGTCTC
55	.8201	TCCTATGATG GCAATAAGCG TAAAGAAGTG GACC AGGATACTAC CGTTATTCGC ATTTCTTCAC CTGG	

	Mag	e 1-3 minige	ene			C5 Left Arm
5	8251	GATCAAAAAT	AGGGCCCAAA C5	TTATGACTAG AATACTGATC Left Arm	AATTAGTGCC	
10	8301	AGATCTAAAA	TGCATAATTT ACGTATTAAA C5		AAAAAAAAGT TTTTTTTCA	
	8351	GTTGCGCAAT	GTATATTTTA CATATAAAAT C5	CAATGGAGAT GTTACCTCTA Left Arm	TAACGCTCTA ATTGCGAGAT	TACCGTTCTA ATGGCAAGAT
15	8401	TGTTTATTGA	TTCAGATGAT AAGTCTACTA C5	GTTTTAGAAA CAAAATCTTT Left Arm	AGAAAGTTAT TCTTTCAATA	TGAATATGAA ACTTATACTT
20	. 8451 ·	TTGAAATTAC	AAGATGAAGA TTCTACTTCT C5	TGACGACGAT ACTGCTGCTA Left Arm	GATTATTGTT CTAATAACAA	GTAAATCTGT CATTTAGACA
25	8501	TTTAGATGAA	GAAGATGACG CTTCTACTGC C5	CGCTAAAGTA GCGATTTCAT Left Arm	TACTATGGTT ATGATACCAA	ACAAAGTATA TGTTTCATAT
	8551	TCAGATATGA	ACTAATGGCG TĠATTACCGC C5	ACTTGTGCAA TGAACACGTT Left Arm	GAAGGTATAG CTTCCATATC	TATAGTGAAA ATATCACTTT
30	8601	ATGTTGTTAG	ATTATGATTA TAATACTAAT C5	TGAAAAACCA ACTTTTTGGT Left Arm	AATAAATCAG TTATTTAGTC	ATCCATATCT TAGGTATAGA
35	8651		CCTTTGCACA GGAAACGTGT C5	TAATTTCATC ATTAAAGTAG Left Arm	TATTCCTAGT ATAAGGATCA	TTAGAATACT AATCTTATGA
40	8701 .	AAAGTAATAT	TTTGTTTACA AAACAAATGT C5	GCTGAAGACG CGACTTCTGC Left Arm	AAAAAATAT TTTTTTTATA	ATCGATAATA. TAGCTATTAT
45	8751	GAAGATTATG	TTAACTCTGC AATTGAGACG	TAATAAGATG ATTATTCTAC	AAATTGAATG	AGTCTGTGAC
	8801 8851	ACGTCGGTTC	GAACCGTGAC	GCCGTCGTTT CGGCAGCAAA TAATCGCCTT	ATGTTGCAGC	ACTGACCCTT
50	8901	TTGGGACCGC CAGCTGGCGT GTCGACCGCA	AATGGGTTGA AATAGCGAAG TTATCGCTTC	ATTAGCGGAA AGGCCCGCAC TCCGGGCGTG	CGTCGTGTAG CGATCGCCCT GCTAGCGGGA	GGGGAAAGCG TCCCAACAGT AGGGTTGTCA
55 ·	8951 9001	TGCGCAGCCT ACGCGTCGGA	GAATGGCGAA CTTACCGCTT	TGGCGCCTGA ACCGCGGACT	TGCGGTATTT ACGCCATAAA	TCTCCTTACG AGAGGAATGC
<i></i>	3001			CCGCATATGG GGCGTATACC		

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	9051	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	GCCAGCCCCG	ACACCCGCCA	ACACCCGCTG TGTGGGCGAC
		GAGACTACGG		CGGTCGGGGC		
	9101	ACGCGCCCTG		CTGCTCCCGG		CAGACAAGCT
		TGCGCGGGAC	TGCCCGAACA	GACGAGGCC		GTCTGTTCGA
5 ·	9151	GTGACCGTCT	CCGGGAGCTG	CATGTGTCAG	AGGTTTTCAC	CGTCATCACC
,	5,202	CACTGGCAGA		GTACACAGTC	TCCAAAAGTG	GCAGTAGTGG
	9201	GAAACGCGCG		GCCTCGTGAT	ACCCCTATTT	TTATAGGTTA
	9201	CTTTGCGCGC			TGCGGATAAA	
				TCTTAGACGT		TTTTCGGGGA
	9251	ATGTCATGAT	AATAATGGTT			
10	•			AGAATCTGCA	GTCCACCGTG	AAAAGCCCCI
	· 9301	AATGTGCGCG			TTCTAAATAC	
	•	TTACACGCGC	CTTGGGGATA	AACAAATAAA	AAGATTTATG	TAAGTTTATA
	9351	GTATCCGCTC	ATGAGACAAT	AACCCTGATA	AATGCTTCAA	TAATATTGAA
		CATAGGCGAG	TACTCTGTTA	TTGGGACTAT	TTACGAAGTT	ATTATAACTT
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25	9501	AGTAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AGTTGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT	TACATCGAAC
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45	. 9751	GGCATGACAG	; TAAGAGAATT	ATGCAGTGCT	GCCATAACCA	TGAGTGATAA
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•				Amp(R)		•
	-	~~~~~~		~~~~~~~~~		~~~~~~~
	9801	CACTGCGGCC	AACTTACTTC	TGACAACGAT	CGGAGGACCG	AAGGAGCTAA
:50	. 3001	CACT COCCC	TTGAATGAAG	ACTGTTGCTA	GCTCCTGGC	TTCCTCGATT
30		GIGACGCCGG	. IIOMIOAAC	Amp(R)		
	•	•	.~~~~~~~	entity (1/)	.~~~~~~	
		~~~~~~~		CCCCAMCAMC	. WAACMCCCC	<b>ጥር</b> አጥር ርጥጥር ር
	9851	CCGCTTTTT	GCACAACATG	GGGGATCATC	TWWCICGCCI	TGATCGTTGG
		GGCGAAAAA	A CGTGTTGTAC	CCCCTAGTAC	ATTGAGCGGA	ACTAGCAACC
55						•

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10601

10651

10701

10751

10801

.10851

				Amip (R)		
5	9901		TGAATGAAGC ACTTACTTCG		CTGCTCGCAC	
10	9951 ·		ATGGCAACAA TACCGTTGTT	CGTTGCGCAA	ACTATTAACT	
10	10001	AATGAGAŤCG	TTCCCGGCAA AAGGGCCGTT	GTTAATTATC Amp(R)	TGACCTACCT	CCGCCTATTT
15	10051	GTTGCAGGAC	CACTTCTGCG GTGAAGACGC	CTCGGCCCTT	CCGGCTGGCT	GGTTTATTGC
20	10101		GGAGCCGGTG CCTCGGCCAC			
25	10151		TGGTAAGCCC ACCATTCGGG		·	
20	10201	TCAGTCCGTT	CTATGGATGA GATACCTACT			
30	10251		AAGCATTGGT TTCGTAACCA			
	10301	TTTAGATTGA	TTTAAAACTT AAATTTTGAA	CATTTTTAAT	TTAAAAGGAT	CTAGGTGAAG
. 35	10351	TAGGAAAAAC	ATAATCTCAT TATTAGAGTA	CTGGTTTTAG	GGAATTGCAC	TCAAAAGCAA
	10401	GGTGACTCGC	TCAGACCCCG AGTCTGGGGC	ATCTTTTCTA	GTTTCCTAGA	AGAACTCTAG
40	10451	GAAAAAAAGA	GCGCGTAATC CGCGCATTAG	ACGACGAACG		TGGTGGCGAT
	10501 · 10551		AAACAAACGG TTCAGCAGAG	CCTAGTTCTC	GATGGTTGAG	AAAAAGGCTT
	10001		AAGTCGTCTC			

AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC TCGGCATCAA TCCGGTGGTG AAGTTCTTGA GACATCGTGG CGGATGTATG CTCGCTCTGC TAATCCTGTT ACCAGTGGCT GCTGCCAGTG GCGATAAGTC

GAGCGAGACG ATTAGGACAA TGGTCACCGA CGACGGTCAC CGCTATTCAG GTGTCTTACC GGGTTGGACT CAAGACGATA GTTACCGGAT AAGGCGCAGC

CACAGAATGG CCCAACCTGA GTTCTGCTAT CAATGGCCTA TTCCGCGTCG GGTCGGGCTG AACGGGGGGT TCGTGCACAC AGCCCAGCTT GGAGCGAACG

CCAGCCCGAC TTGCCCCCCA AGCACGTGTG TCGGGTCGAA CCTCGCTTGC ACCTACACCG AACTGAGATA CCTACAGCGT GAGCTATGAG AAAGCGCCAC

TGGATGTGGC TTGACTCTAT GGATGTCGCA CTCGATACTC TTTCGCGGTG GCTTCCCGAA GGGAGAAAGG CGGACAGGTA TCCGGTAAGC GGCAGGGTCG

CGAAGGGCTT CCCTCTTTCC GCCTGTCCAT AGGCCATTCG CCGTCCCAGC

	10901	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT
		CTTGTCCTCT	CGCGTGCTCC	CTCGAAGGTC	CCCCTTTGCG	GACCATAGAA
	10951	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA	CTTGAGCGTC	GATTTTTGTG
		ATATCAGGAC	AGCCCAAAGC	GGTGGAGACT	GAACTCGCAG	CTAAAAACAC
5 ·	11001	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC	AACGCGGCCT
	· · · · · ·	TACGAGCAGT	CCCCCCCCCT	CGGATACCTT	TTTGCGGTCG	TTGCGCCGGA
	11051	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
•		AAAATGCCAA	GGACCGGAAA	ACGACCGGAA	AACGAGTGTA	CAAGAAAGGA
	11101	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC
10		CGCAATAGGG	GACTAAGACA	CCTATTGGCA	TAATGGCGGA	AACTCACTCG
	11151	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG	TCAGTGAGCG
	•	ACTATGGCGA	GCGGCGTCGG	CTTGCTGGCT	CGCGTCGCTC	AGTCACTCGC
	11201	AGGAAGCGGA	AGAGCGCCCA	ATACGCAAAC	CGCCTCTCCC	CGCGCGTTGG
		TCCTTCGCCT	TCTCGCGGGT	TATGCGTTTG	GCGGAGAGGG	GCGCGCAACC
15	11251	CCGATTCATT	AATGCAGCTG	GCACGACAGG	TTTCCCGACT	GGAAAGCGGG
		GGCTAAGTAA	TTACGTCGAC	CGTGCTGTCC	AAAGGGCTGA	CCTTTCGCCC
٠.	11301	CAGTGAGCGC	AACGCAATTA	ATGTGAGTTA	GCTCACTCAT	TAGGCACCCC
		GTCACTCGCG	TTGCGTTAAT	TACACTCAAT	CGAGTGAGTA	ATCCGTGGGG
•	11351 .	AGGCTTTACA	CTTTATGCTT	CCGGCTCGTA	TGTTGTGTGG	AATTGTGAGC
20		TCCGAAATGT	GAAATACGAA	GGCCGAGCAT		TTAACACTCG
:	11401	GGATAACAAT	TTCACACAGG	AAACAGCTAT	GACCATGATT	ACGAATTGAA
		CCTATTGTTA	AAGTGTGTCC	TTTGTCGATA	CTGGTACTAA	TGCTTAACTT
	11451	TTGCGGCCGC	AATTCAACGC	CGGCGTTAAG		•

FIGURE 6A

NY-ESO-1

Met Gln Ala Glu Gly Arg Gly Thr Gly Gly Ser Thr Gly Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Pro Gly Gly Asn Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Asn Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Asn Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Asn Ala Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Arg Ala Ser Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Ala Pro Arg Gly Pro His Gly Gly Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Ser Gly Leu Asn Gly Cys Cys Arg Cys Gly Ala Arg Gly Ala Arg Gly Ala Arg Gly Leu Asn Gly Cys Cys Arg Cys Gly Ala Arg Arg Gly Pro Glu Ala Arg Arg Gly Pro Hee Ala Thr Pro Met Glu Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Arg Ser Leu Ala Gln Asp Ala Pro Pro Leu Pro Val Pro Gly Val Leu Leu Lys Glu Phe Thr Val Ser Gly Asn Ile Leu Thr Ile Arg Leu Thr Ala Ala Asp His Arg Gln Leu Gln Leu Gln Leu Gln Arg Arg Gly Arg Gly Arg Gly Met Trp Ile Thr Gln Cys Phe Leu Pro Val Phe Leu Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser Gly Gln Arg Arg

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FIGURE 6C

TRP-2

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Met Ser Pro Leu Trp Trp Gly Phe Leu Leu Ser Cys Leu Gly Cys Lys Ile Leu Pro Gly Ala Gln Gly Gln Phe Pro Arg Val Cys Met Thr Val Asp Ser Leu Val Asn Lys Glu Cys Cys Pro Arg Leu Gly Ala Glu Ser Ala Asn Val Cys Gly Ser Gln Gln Gly Arg Gly Gln Cys Thr Glu Val Arg Ala Asp Thr Arg Pro Trp Ser Gly Pro Tyr Ile Leu Arg Asn Gln Asp Asp Arg Glu Leu Trp Pro Arg Lys Phe Phe His Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys Thr Gly Asn Phe Ala Gly Tyr Asn Cys Gly Asp Cys Lys Phe Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Asn Cys Glu Arg Lys Lys Pro Pro Val Ile Arg Gln Asn Ile His Ser Leu Ser Pro Gln Glu Arg Glu Gln Phe Leu Gly Ala Leu Asp Leu Ala Lys Lys Arg Val His Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Thr Thr Gln His Trp Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Pro Asn Gly Thr Gln Pro Gln Phe Ala Asn Cys Ser Val Tyr Asp Phe Phe Val Trp Leu His Tyr Tyr Ser Val Arg Asp Thr Leu Leu Gly Pro Gly Arg Pro Tyr Arg Ala Ile Asp Phe Ser His Gln Gly Pro Ala Phe Val Thr Trp His Arg Tyr His Leu Leu Cys Leu Glu Arg Asp Leu Gln Arg Leu Ile Gly Asn Glu Ser Phe Ala Leu Pro Tyr Trp Asn Phe Ala Thr Gly Arg Asn Glu Cys Asp Val Cys Thr Asp Gln Leu Phe Gly Ala Ala Arg Pro Asp Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Ser Arg Asn Ser Arg Phe Ser Ser Trp Glu Thr Val Cys Asp Ser Leu Asp Asp Tyr Asn His Leu Val Thr Leu Cys Asn Gly Thr Tyr Glu Gly Leu Leu Arg Arg Asn Gln Met Gly Arg Asn Ser Met Lys Leu Pro Thr Leu Lys Asp Ile Arg Asp Cys Leu Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Asp Asn Pro Pro Phe Phe Gln Asn Ser Thr Phe Ser Phe Arg Asn Ala Leu Glu Gly Phe Asp Lys Ala Asp Gly Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Val Met Ser Leu His Asn Leu Val His Ser Phe Leu Asn Gly Thr Asn Ala Leu Pro His Ser Ala Ala Asn Asp Pro Ile Phe Val Val Leu His Ser Phe Thr Asp Ala Ile Phe Asp Glu Trp Met Lys Arg Phe Asn Pro Pro Ala Asp Ala Trp Pro Gln Glu Leu Ala Pro Ile Gly His Asn Arg Met Tyr Asn Met Val Pro Phe Phe Pro Pro Val Thr Asn Glu Glu Leu Phe Leu Thr Ser Asp Gln Leu Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Ile Asp Leu Pro Val Ser Val Glu Glu Thr Pro Gly Trp Pro Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Val Met Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Leu Val Gly Leu Phe Val Leu Leu Ala Phe Leu Gln Tyr Arg Arg Leu Arg Lys Gly Tyr Thr Pro Leu Met Glu Thr His Leu Ser Ser Lys Arg Tyr Thr Glu Glu Ala

FIGURE 6D gp100 and gp100M

WO 2005/026370

	: .	1	MDL	VLKRCLLHLA	VIGALLAVGA	TKVPRNQDWL	GVSRQLRTKA	WNRQLYPEWT
5		2	***	*****	*****	******	*****	*****
٠.								
		1	EAQRLDCWRG	GQVSLKVSND	GPTLIGANAS	FSIALNFPGS	QKVLPDGQVI	WVNNTIINGS
		2	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
•								•
10		1	QVWGGQPVYP	QETDDACIFP	DGGPCPSGSW	SQKRSFVYVW	KTWGQYWQFL	GGPVSGLSIG
		2	******	*****	*****	******	********	*****
			•	. 1	•	•		
		1	TGRAMLGTHT	MEVTVYHRRG	SRSYVPLAHS	SSAFTITDQV	PFSVSVSQLR	ALDGGNKHFL
		2	******	*****	*****	******M***	*****	*****
15				-		٠.	•	
		1	RNQPLTFALQ	LHDPSGYLAE	ADLSYTWDFG	DSSGTLISRA	LVVTHTYLEP	GPVTAQVVLQ
		2	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	****A****
	•							
		1	AAIPLTSCGS	SPVPGTTDGH	RPTAEAPNTT	AGQVPTTEVV	GTTPGQAPTA	EPSGTTSVQV
20	-	2	******	*****	*****	*****	****	******
			•					
		1	PTTEVISTAP	VOMPTAESTG	MTPEKVPVSE	VMGTTLAEMS	TPEATGMTPA	EVSIVVLSGT
	·	2	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	****
•				·			T ODT T DOMAIN	T DT WEDOWNT
25	•	1	TAAQVTTTEW	VETTARELPI	PEPEGPDASS	IMSTESTIGS	LGPLLDGTAT	LKTAKKÖAAT
	. •	2	******	*****	*****	****	****	
		_	·				MOCOCCI DVE	ACMETECEC
	٠,	1	DCVLYRYGSF	SVTLDIVQGI	ESAELLQAVP	SGEGDAFELI	VSCQGGDFKE	ACME133FGC
		2	*****	****			,	
.30		-	ODDI GOD	VLPSPACQLV	TUOTIVCCCC	. מעכד אעפד אם	TNIST. AVVISTO	T.TMPGOEAGI.
		Ţ	QPPAQRLCQP	********	PUÖTTVGG2G	********	********	*******
	•	2	******	*****				
		1	COUDTITUCTI	LVLMAVVLAS	T.TVDDDT.MKO	DESVIDOLDHS	SSHWT.RT.PRT	FCSCPTGENS
35	• •	7	4*******	********	********	******	******	*****
33		2		****				
		1	PLLSGQQV2	*****		`	•	•
	•	Τ.	FIID9GQQV2					
		K	ev	•				
40	•	_		amino acid	residue		•	
70			=qp100					
	•		=gp100 =gp100M			•		•
		_	25-7-00					•

FIGURE 6E

MART-1

Met Pro Arg Glu Asp Ala His Phe Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Pro Lys Lys Gly His Gly His Ser Tyr Thr Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Gly Ile Leu Thr Val Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Leu Ile Gly Cys Trp Tyr Cys Arg Arg Arg Asn Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Asp Lys Ser Leu His Val Gly Thr Gln Cys Ala Leu Thr Arg Arg Cys Pro Gln Glu Gly Phe Asp His Arg Asp Ser Lys Val Ser Leu Gln Glu Lys Asn Cys Glu Pro Val Val Pro Asn Ala Pro Pro Ala Tyr Glu Lys Leu Ser Ala Glu Gln Ser Pro Pro Pro Tyr Ser Pro

5

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FIGURE 6F

MAGE-1

FIGURE 6G

MAGE-3

mpleqrsqhc kpeeglearg ealglvgaqa pateeqeaas ssstlvevtl gevpaaespd ppqspqgass lpttmnyplw sqsyedssnq eeegpstfpd lesefqaals rkvaelvhfl llkyrarepv tkaemlgsvv gnwqyffpvi fskassslql vfgielmevd pighlyifat clglsydgll gdnqimpkag lliivlaiia regdcapeek iweelsvlev fegredsilg dpkklltqhf vqenyleyrq vpgsdpacye flwgpralve tsyvkvlhhm vkisggphis ypplhewvlr egee

FIGURE 6H B7.1

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mghtrrqgts pskcpylnff qllvlaglsh fcsgvihvtk evkevatlsc ghnvsveela qtriywqkek kmvltmmsgd mniwpeyknr tifditnnls ivilalrpsd egtyecvvlk yekdafkreh laevtlsvka dfptpsisdf eiptsnirri icstsggfpe phlswlenge elnainttvs qdpetelyav sskldfnmtt nhsfmcliky ghlrvnqtfn wnttkqehfp dnllpswait lisvngifvi ccltycfapr crerrnerl rresvrpv

FIGURE 61 LFA-3

15

mvagsdagra lgvlsvvcll hcfgfiscfs qqiygvvygn vtfhvpsnvp lkevlwkkqk dkvaelense frafssfknr vyldtvsgsl tiynltssde deyemespni tdtmkfflyv leslpsptlt caltngsiev qcmipehyns hrglimyswd cpmeqckrns tsiyfkmend lpqkiqctls nplfnttssi ilttcipssg hsrhryalip iplavittci vlymngilkc drkpdrtnsn

20

FIGURE 6J ICAM-1*

25

mapssprpal pallvllgal fpgpgnaqts vspskvilpr ggsvlvtcst scdqpkllgi etplpkkell lpgnnrkvye lsnvqedsqp mcysncpdgq staktfltvy wtpervelap lpswqpvgkn ltlrcqvegg apranltvvl lrgekelkre pavgepaevt ttvlvrrdhh ganfscrtel dlrpqglelf entsapyqlq tfvlpatppq lvsprvlevd tqgtvvcsld glfpvseaqv hlalgdqrln ptvtygndsf sakasvsvta edegtqrltc avilgnqsqe tlqtvtiysf papnviltkp evsegtevtv kceahprakv tlngvpaqpl gpraqlllka tpedngrsfs csatlevagq lihknqtrel rvlygprlde rdcpgnwtwp ensqqtpmcq awgnplpelk clkdgtfplp igesvtvtrd legtylcrar stqgevtrev tvnvlsprye iviitvvaaa vimgtaglst ylynrqrkik kyrlqqaqkg tpmkpntqat pp

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*mature sequence begins at residue 28 (q)

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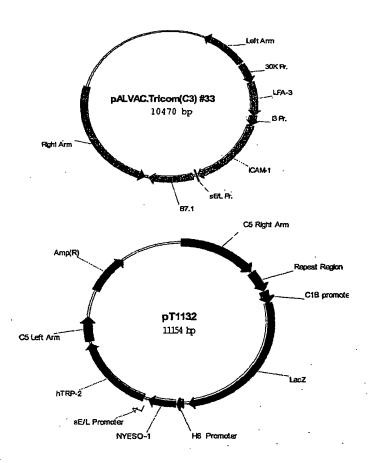
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- (74) Agent: HALLORAN, Patrick, J.; Aventis Pasteur, Discovery Drive, Swiftwater, PA 18370 (US).
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: MULTI-ANTIGEN VECTORS FOR MELANOMA



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to peptides, polypeptides, and nucleic acids and the use of the peptide, polypeptide or nucleic acid in preventing and / or treating cancer. In particular, the invention relates to peptides and nucleic acid sequences encoding such peptides for use in diagnosing, treating, or preventing melanoma.

WO 2005/026370 A3

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GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

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According t	o international Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classific	ation and IPC	
	SEARCHED		
Minimum do	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classification A61K C12N	on symbols)	
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that s	such documents are included in the fields se	arched
Electronic d	lata base consulted during the international search (name of data ba	se and, where practical, search terms used	
EPO-In	ternal, WPI Data, PAJ, BIOSIS, EMBAS	SE	
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Inte anal Application No
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	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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Box II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)							
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:							
1. X Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:							
Although claims 18 and 19 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.							
Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:							
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Fule 6.4(a).							
Box III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)							
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application, as follows:							
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international Search Report covers all searchable claims.							
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.							
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:							
A. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international Search Report is restricted to the Invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:							
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.							

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Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (January 2004)